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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

CITY LABOUR TO STAGE ONE-DAY STRIKE

Mass Rally Calls For Declaration Of Policy

PROTEST AGAINST PRESENT ARBITRATION METHODS

Need For Overhaul Of Machinery

Decontrol Condemned

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A monster rally of workers representing over 60 Labour Unions in the city today decided to stage a one-day token strike on December 29 "to protest against the inefficiency of the existing machinery of arbitration and the general unsatisfactory labour policy of the Government of Bombay." The strike will involve about 100,000 workers. The rally was held at the Kamgar Maidan today under the auspices of the Socialist Party, Bombay. Mr. M. Harris, Secretary of the Party, presided.

NEED FOR NEW APPROACH

In a resolution on the arbitration machinery of the Government, the rally urged that it should be overhauled and improved basically "to ensure full justice to the claims of Labour". It was recommended that Government should appoint only such persons as arbitrators and adjudicators who are "progressive in outlook, who can appreciate the economic and labour problems and who are familiar with labour psychology".

DECLARE LABOUR POLICY.

The rally expressed disapproval of "any imposition of compulsory arbitration" and pointed out that it was the duty of the Government to create conditions in which workers would voluntarily choose arbitration for the solution of their problems.

By another resolution the rally called upon the Government to declare its labour policy forthwith and to hasten their programme of labour legislation. The rally recommended to the Government to adopt a comprehensive programme for the betterment of the working class which would include (1) guaranteed minimum living wage and security of service, (2) social security and housing schemes and (3) encouragement of collective bargaining without tampering with the workers' inherent right to strike.

RESTORE CIVIL LIBERTIES.

The rally by another resolution strongly disapproved the lifting of controls "in the present atmosphere of large-scale black-marketing and shortage of the necessary commodities" and urged upon the Government to revise their decision and to make the present control system more efficient.

A fourth resolution called upon the Government to withdraw the bans on meetings and to restore full civil liberties.

100,000 WORKERS MUSTER AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

The Kamgar Maiden at Parel and all its precints were packed to capacity with thousands of workers. The occasion was the mass rally called by sixty labour Unions in the city representing a membership of hundred thousand workers coming from various industries. Prominent among Unions were the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, the Bombay Port Turst Union, the Bombay Postal and Telegarph Union, the Engineering Kamgar

(Continued on Page 5)

WORLD RICE HARVEST

More Acreage In Asia For 1947-48 Season

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (Reuter): The world's rice crop for the harvest year 1947-1948 is expected to be 150,000,000 bushels greater than last year's, but will still be 350,000,000 bushels below the pre-war average, the United States' Office of Foreign Agricultural relations said today.

1947-1948 crop, it was estimated, will be 7,050,000,000 bushels, compared with 6,900,000 000 for the previous year, with most of the production increase coming from Asiatic areas affected by the war.

A record acreage has been planted in Europe, where production will slightly exceed prewar.

North American and African crops are above the high level of the previous year, but production decline is possible in South America.

Asia's production was estimated at 6,580,000,000 in 1946-47—and 7,100,000,000 pre-war excluding India. The acreage of Asiatic countries has increased by 2,000,000 or 3,000,000.

Primarily because of some reduction in India's acreage and production, Asia's total harvest shows a relatively small rise.

In the pre-war surplus areas of Burma, Siam and French Indo-China, total production might be 60,000,000 or 100,000,000 bushels greater than last year. The greatest progress in increasing acreage was in Burma when nearly 900,000 more acres were planted.

Siam's production is about 25 per cent greater, but there is some decrease in French Indo-China's production.

China's production is only slightly higher, with acreage still 1,400,000 acres less than the pre-war average.

The South Korean crop is 15 per cent higher.

Japan's acreage is higher, but unfavourable weather has reduced production below last year's.

The Philippines production exceeds the pre-war average, and 80,000 acres have been planted in Malay.

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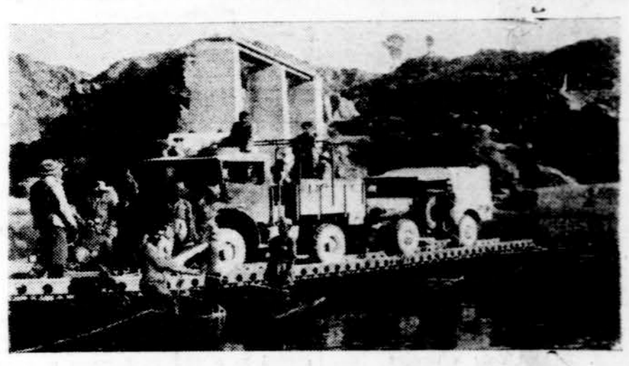


Indian armed forces have been operating in Jammu Province against the raiders. Picture shows trucks and jeeps being ferried across a river on rafts.

"Give One Day's Pay For One Free World"

LONDON, December 14, (Reuter): On Feb. 29, in leap year 1948, every citizen of the 55 United Nations will be asked to give up oneday's earnings for relief of the world's starving children,—"One day's pay for one free world."

Some details of the plan for this first experiment in self-taxation on basis of world citizenship agreed by the United Nations Assembly and supported by trade unions, co-operatives, farmers an employers' organisations all over the world, were discussed today by Mr. Make Ording, Director of the "United Nations Appeal for Children" who has come to Londan to help set up the Appeal's British National Committeee.

"We estimate that there are two to three hundred million children in the world who are not adequately fed", Mr. Ording said". The United Nations have set up an organisation for children's relief, but Governmental contributions are not sufficient to cope with the problem. That is why we thought of asking everybody to give up one day's pay for one free world".

Money brought in by the appeal will be used to give underfed children all over the world a supplementary warm meal every day it lasts No discrimination will be made.

To carry out the Appeal. an International Committee has been set up on which the most important international organisations are represented.

The idea of the appeal was first put forward my Mr. Ording when he attended the United Nations Assembly as a Norwegian delegate and was chairman of the Relief Sub-Committee of the Assembly's Economic Committee. He has accepted the duties as Director of the Appeal for a limited period, after which he will return to his normal duties as Secretary for the Parliamentary Group of the Norwegian Labour Party—the Government Party.

The Briefest Greeting

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14. (U.P.I.): Of numerous messages of greetings and felicitaions received by the Allahabad University on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee that of the Boston University was the briefest. It consisted of only two words: "Jai Hind".

Total donations received by the Allahabad University on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee amounted to more than 2" lakhs.

JINNAH ADDRESSES LEAGUE COUNCIL

KARACHI, Dec. 14. (API): The All-India Muslim League Council began its session here at 11 a.m. today. About 250 League councillors were present.

Quaid-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the League, addressed the Council for about one hour in English, it is learnt, and later his speech was translated into Urdu by Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar.

The Council was still in session at 1 p.m.

The Council adjourned at 1-30 p.m. after having been in session in camera" for two and a half hours.

The Council will be assemble tomorrow at 1-30 p.m. The Quaid-e-Azam, accompanied by Miss Jinnah, came out of the Khalikdina Hall at 1-35 p.m. and drove to the Governor-General's House.

Lord Baldwin Dead

LONDON, Dec. 14. (U.P.A.): Lord Baldwin, former British Prime Minister, died, unexpectedly in his sleep last night, it was announced tonight.

Baldwin, who was thrice Prime Minister between the two world wars, died at his home at Astley Hall, Stourport-on-the-Severn.

Lord Baldwin was eighty.

He retired from the active political scene in 1937 and lived quietly at his Astley Hall home. He was created the first Earl Baldwin when he relinquished his premiership and leadership of the Conservative Party shortly after the coronation in 1937.

STOP PRESS

SUBBULAKSHMI SETS NEW RECORD

Recital In Aid Of S. I. E. S. School Brings In Nearly A Lakh Of Rupees

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Srimati Subbulakshmi's recital in aid of S.I.E.S. School netted a record sum of Rs. 98,000. This beats her own Madras record of Rs. 83,000 for another charity function. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, who presided over the occasion paid a tribute to Subbulakshmi and said that the true purpose of art was service to others and that she was freely giving her art for big social and educational causes.

The programme of the day was unique in the sense that Subbulakshmi covered not only Carnataki composers like Thyagaraja and Dikshatar, but also gave masterpieces from Soordas, Tulsidas and Meera. It is a great tribute to her versatility that she combined both Carnataki and eminent Hindi composers in one programme exhibiting in practice the unity that ran through the two schools of Indian music.

Apart from old masters she also gave renderings of modern composers like Sudhananda Bharati and "Kalki" Her Bharati memorial song composed by "Kalki" was a new item in the programme which showed not only the ability of the executant but also the modern trend of the composer.

Chowdiah proved a real virtuos with his double-string violin and feasted the audience by his wizardry of the bow. Kalpathi Ramanathan and Alangudi Ramachandra gave delightful duets on their percussion instruments.

The S.I.E.S. School authorities brought out a special brochure containing articles on education to celebrate the occasion.

JAIRAMDAS FOR RAJEN BABU'S POST

PATNA, Dec. 14 (API): Mr. Jairamdas Dautatram, the Governor of Bihar, has resigned and would be joining the Government of India as Food Minister in place of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, according to the "Indian Nation"

Soviet Decree To Put Down Inflation

NEW CURRENCY REFORM AND DECONTROL MEASURES

False Money In Circulation To Be Called Back

LONDON, Dec. 14, (U.P.A.): Moscow Radio today announced a new Soviet decree to reform Russian currency "for the purpose of strengthening the exchange rate of the rouble as well as the abolition of the supplies rationing system."

MOVE TO STRENGTHEN ROUBLE

Moscow Radio announced textually: "At the present time, the Soviet State faces the task of carrying out currency reform for the purpose of strengthening the exchange rate of the rouble as well as the abolition of the supplies rationing system and to expand trade at unified State prices. The great Waterloo of the war of 1941-45 demanded an exertion of all efforts by the Soviet people and mobilization of the country's whole material resources. During the years of the patriotic war the expenditure of the Soviet State on maintenance of the army and on development of a war industry sharply rose."

GERMAN POLLUTION

Moscow Radio continued: "The enormous expenditure demanded issues for circulation of great amounts of money. The amount of money in circulation has considerably increased and has happened in all States taking part in the war. Simultaneously, the production of goods for consumption by the population decreased and the retail goods turnover was cut down considerably. In addition, as is known during the patriotic war, the Germans and other invaders issued false money in roubles in large quantities on temporarily occupied Soviet territory which still further increased the surplus of money in the country and polluted our money circulation. As a result of the above, more money came into circulation than necessary for the national economy. The purchasing power of money decreased and special measures now are necessary for strengthening the Soviet rouble.

SPECULATORS AT WORK.

"Of course, speculative elements made use of the existence of the great gap between State prices and market prices as well as of the presence of masses of false money for the propose of accumulating great amounts of money aiming at profits at the expense of the population. At present, when a transfer to open trade with a unified price has become the task of the day, the great amount of money issued during the war hampers the abolition of the rationing system since the surplus money in circulation inflates market prices, creates an increased demand for goods and increases opportunities for speculation.

ATTACK ON FALSE MONEY.

"It is also inevitable that the speculative elements who enriched themselves during the war and accumulated considerable sums of money should have the opportunity to buy up goods after abolition of the rationing system. The Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. and Central Committee of the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union have, therefore, decided to carry out currency reform which provides for an issue for circulation of new money of full value and withdrawal from circulation of false money as well as of money not off full value."

"Reuter" adds:—

Obligations under agreement between the Soviet and foreign countries remained unchanged, it was stated.

Deposits from 3,000 to 10,000 roubles would be converted as follows:

3,000 roubles to be converted without alteration of the nominal value and of the remaining sum, three roubles of the old type to be converted into two roubles of the new type of currency.

The exchange of money at present in circulation and of cash in hand would be carried out "with limitations" namely, "ten roubles in old money for one rouble in new money.

Deposits of money in Saving Banks and the State Bank would be revalued at more favourable terms than the exchange of cash.

Deposits up to 3,000 roubles would be revalued at par.

"This means that deposits belonging to the overwhelming majority of depositions are preserved in their previous value", the announcement said.

"A conversion of all previously issued loans will be carried out with the exception of the loan of 1947. Loans issued previously are merged into a unified loan, the exchange affected on the basis of three roubles in previous loans for one rouble in the new unified loan, that is, on the basis of a more advantageous rate than the exchange of cash."

Money in co-operative undertakings and organisations and in collective farms would be exchanged at five roubles to four new roubles.

LAST SACRIFICE.

The decree said the population must bear some of the "great sacrifices" needed. "especially as this will be the last sacrifice."

The entire population would be affected, but the conversion would hit "first of all, the previleged elements."

The decree instructed the Ministry of Commerce to fix new prices for food products and industrial products.

There would no longer be a "commercial" price and a "rationed" price for goods, the decree added, but only a single state retail price.

The new uniform prices for industrial goods would be on the average, less than one-third of present commercial prices.

The decree was signed by Marshall Stalin and M. Andrei Zhdanov, Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee.

The value of the rouble for travelling purposes was until to-day 21.3 to the pound sterling.

Reports from Washington this week stated that currency reform was said to be regarded by Moscow as essential if the plans to end food rationing were not to be swamped by the pent up demand that would otherwise be unleashed.

The Soviet Union has had a good crop generally this year, after poor crops since the end of the war and will export grain to Britain and other countries.

Comet Seen In Bombay

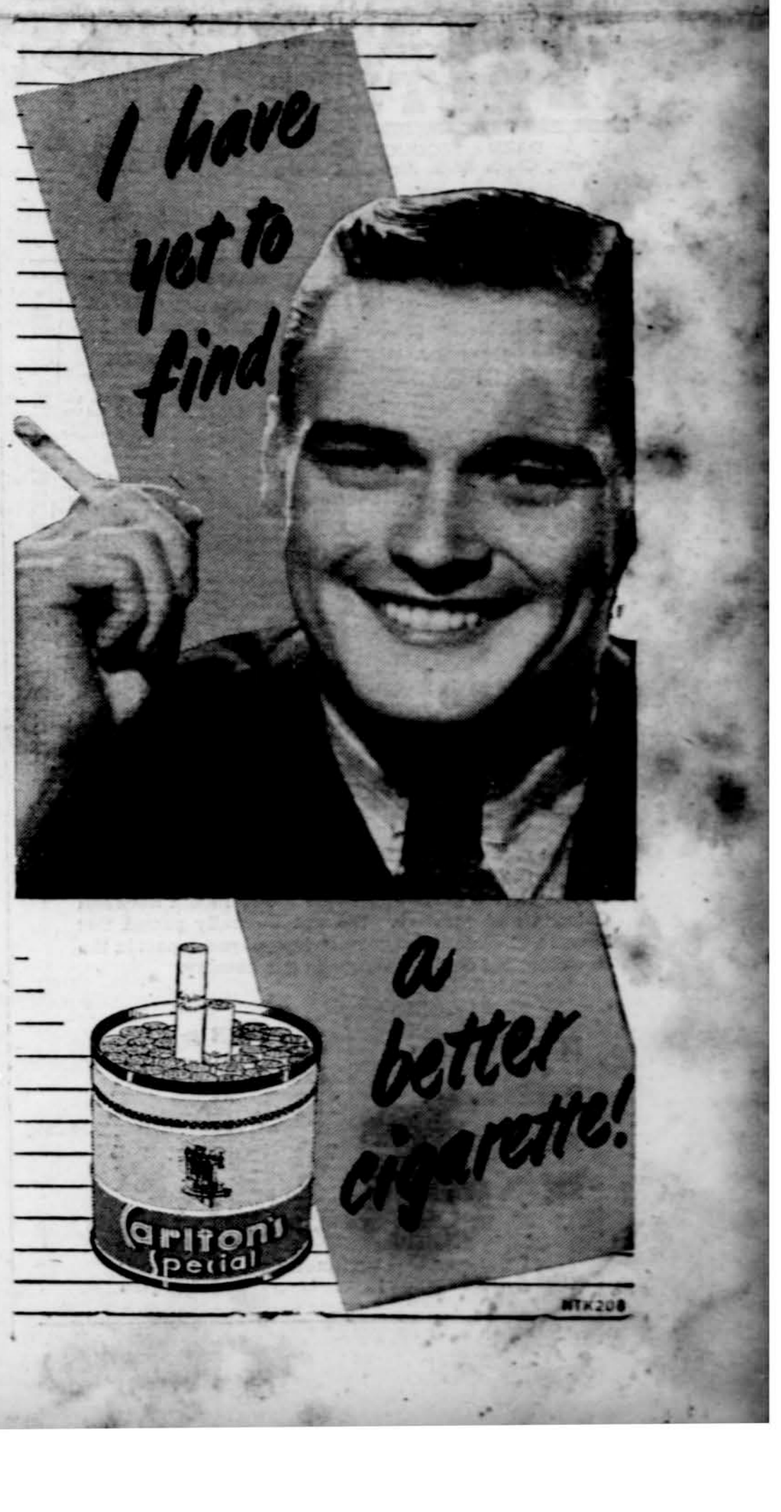
The comet which has been seen in Buenos Aires, Cape Town and Adelaide — three continents — has been seen in Bombay also.

Principal K. R. Gunjikar of the Elphinstone College informs us that he was able to see the comet from the College through a pair of ordinary binoculars between 7 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. on Sunday. Although he had been looking out for it every day since its appearance was reported six days ago, it was only on Sunday that he was able to see it.

The comet was ten degrees to the left of the moon. It was faint and looked like an Indian broom with the head towards the north.

From the fact that the comet was to the South West of Venus like the one reported from many parts of the world, Mr. Gunjikar surmises that it is the same comet.

The comet was not visible to the naked eye.



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BOMBAY-CALCUTTA AIR SERVICE.
Meagre Prospects
The chances of an air service between Bombay and Calcutta for the carriage of mails in the near future seem to be remote owing to various difficulties.
It is considered impossible for Government to run the service exclusively for the carriage of mails. Government, however, are prepared to use the service, it is learned, if it is undertaken by a private concern.
From the point of view of the potential operator, this assurance is not sufficient, for, it is felt that an air service between Bombay and Calcutta can only pay its way provided Government would abolish the carriage of mails by land transport and hand over the entire mails to an air company . . . . . .
These are the obvious difficulties in the way of an air transport company undertaking a service between the two important commercial cities, especially as between Bombay and Calcutta there is only a seasonal demand for passengers . . . . . .

That was in the "Times of India" less than a year before the war. Now one airline (Air-India) alone carries twelve hundred people every month between Calcutta and Bombay. We are naturally proud that Burmah-Shell Aviation Service has played a part in the development of civil aviation in this country.

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BOMBAY'S INNINGS VICTORY

Cricket Championship Of India

BOMBAY (1st Innings) for 8 wkts. decl. 638
SIND (1st Innings) 128
SIND (2nd Innings) 57

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Less than three hours of play this morning sufficed for Bombay to deal Sind a crushing defeat of an innings and 453 runs. Continuing their first innings score of 41 for 4 wickets, the visitors were all out 128, largely due to their inability to play slow bowling correctly. Raiji did the most damage capturing four wickets at the cost of six runs apiece. Fernandes who was the top scorer in both the innings played well but found no one to support him.

In their second venture Sind fared even worse being all out for 57. Only three bowlers were utilised by Ibrahim and they were enough to run through the side. Umrigar retained the somewhat flattering figure of 6 wickets for 25 runs. Bombay now meet Maharashtra, probably at Bombay in a fortnight time.

SCORE BOARD

SIND (1st Innings.)

A. B. Bhappu c Raiji b Amladi	3
A. Dipchand b Amladi	0
P. P. Fernandes b Tarapore	40
Daud Khan b Tarapore	9
Rupchand lbw Tarapore	4
Samtani b Tarapore	27
Abbas Khan c Mohiuddin b Raiji	17
Mawalwala c Amladi b Raiji	5
Fazal Lakda c Irani b Raiji	16
Hyder Ali c Merchant b Raiji	2
DeCunha not out	2
Extras	5
Total	128

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/0; 2/11; 3/35; 4/41; 5/70; 6/105; 7/107; 8/118, 9/122 and 10/128.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Amladi	9	1	17	2
Irani	7	1	12	0
Urmigar	2	0	9	0
Tarapore	18	4	36	4
Raiji	10.4	2	24	4
Kore	11	1	25	0

SIND (2nd Innings.)

Fazal Lakda lbw Umrigar	4
Bhappu c Merchant b Umrigar	10
Fernandes b Irani	22
Dipchand c Tarapore b Umrigar	0
Mawalwala lbw Umrigar	2
Daud Khan c Raiji b Umrigar	5
Abbas Khan lbw Irani	1
Rupchand lbw Irani	1
Samtani c Ibrahim b Umrigar	6
Hyder Ali c Raiji b Irani	0
DeCunha not out	0
Extra	6
Total	57

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/10; 2/21; 3/21; 4/23; 5/31; 6/32; 7/32; 8/53; 9/53 and 10/57.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Amladi	3	2	3	0
Irani	13	2	28	4
Umrigar	10.4	1	25	6

Umpires—Messrs. Billimoria and Bhave.

Holm And Madsen Extended

BOMBAY, Sunday: There was little to enthuse over in today's badminton matches. Results worked out according to form and no winner received any opposition except in one match when Tage Madsen and Paul Holm of Denmark were extended over the extra points in each of the two games by Bose and Guha of Bengal. That the losers played well is unquestionable, but the final score flatters them if only a little, as but for the frivolity of Poul Holm, the Danes might have won comfortably. Holm and Madsen were continually in arrears until the last when a final burst gave them the game.

The Ullal brothers proved to be easy foils for Samuel and Leong who after being down 6-8 in the first game, bagged it without dropping another service. The match between Lewis and Davinder and Gur Prasad and Madgavkar was disappointing, the losers failing to create any impression on Davinder and Lewis.

Bombay qualified to meet Punjab in the final of the inter-provincial Tournament by amounting for Jaini and Charanjit. Delhi's representatives in straight games. Mugwe was brilliant and received splendid support from Bala Ullal.

The Results

INTER-PROVINCIAL (Semi-Finals)

Bombay beat Delhi by three matches to two.

Bala Ullal and D. G. Mugwe beat S. L. Jaini and Charanjit 15-2, 15-12.

LADIES' SINGLES (Quarter-Finals)

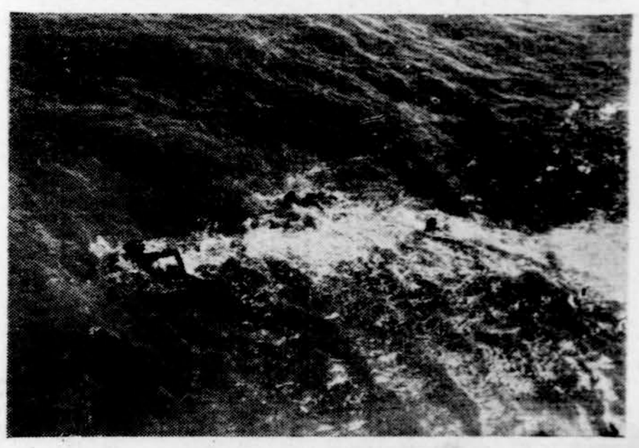
Miss M. R. Chinoy w.o. Mrs. Varma Mrs. T. Alun beat Miss Nigudkar 11-0 11-6; Miss Suman Deodhar beat Mrs. Soman 12-9, 11-5, Miss Sunder Deodhar beat Miss M. Harenjal 11-0, 11-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-Finals)

A. S. Samuel and C. K. Liong beat A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal 15-8, 15-12
G. Lewis and Davinder Mohan beat Gur Prasad and Madgavkar 15-2, 15-5;
T. Madsen and P. Holm beat S. Bose and M. Guha 18-13, 17-14.

MATCHES FOR MONDAY
CENTRE COURT

4-30 P.M. Miss Sunder Deodhar and Miss Suman Deodhar vs. Mrs. Soman and Miss Nigudkar; 5-00 P.M. Miss F. Talyarkhan and Miss M. Chinoy vs. Mrs. T. Ahm and Mrs. A. Athaide; 5-30 P.M. T. Madsen vs. S. A. Durai; 6-00 P.M. P. Holm vs. G. Hemmady; 6-30 P.M. C. K. Leong vs. Davinder, 7-00 P.M. G. Lewis vs. A. S. Samuel 7-30 P.M. Charanjit and S. L. Jaini vs S. A. Durai and D. G. Mugwe.



Long-distance swimming was held on Sunday morning at the Gateway of India. Hole shows competitors nearing the winning post.

Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay at the St. John Ambulance parade at the Cooperage on Sunday morning.

Ceylon Budget

COLOMBO, Dec. 12 (Reuter): The first budget under the Soulbury Constitution was given second reading by the House of Representatives to-day after a seven-day debate by 58 votes to 6 votes.

The Finance Minister, Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, winding up the debate said he did not claim that the budget was a remedy for all economic and social evils which had resulted from the Island's till recent Colonial status. It was only a budget that would ensure uninterrupted maintenance of the existing social services such as free education from primary schools to university and free medical treatment and agricultural and irrigation undertakings.

He asked the opposition, especially the Marxists, to look at the problem from human viewpoint and appealed for their co-operation for ensuring a fair standard of living for the masses of the country.

CALCUTTA TRIBUTES TO SURENDRANATH

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13. (U.P.I): The birth-day centenary of Sir Surendranath Banerji the torchbearer of Indian freedom was celebrated today all over Benbal including Calcutta where programmes were drawn up by different Ward Congress Committees.

In Calcutta the morning programme included 'Prabhat Pheries' in different localities, flag hoisting in the several parks and a volunteer rally in Curzon Park.

In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the Senate Hall presided over by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor, when many distinguished speakers including Rajaji paid glowing tributes to the "Surrender Not" as he was called and referred to the pioneering work done by him in the field of the freedom's struggle.

The Calcutta Corporation closed all schools offices and workshops under it in memory of the late revered leader.

RED CROSS CHIEF FOR INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 18 (Reuter): Lieut.-General T. D. Thompson, recently appointed British Red Cross Commissioner for India and Pakistan, left London by air to-day for Karachi.

General Thompson, former Army Director of Medical Services for India, was in London to report on requirements for the relief of refugees and assist in selecting a team of specialists.

He took with him emergency plans for hospitals, for a motor ambulance convoy and for intensification of the preventive campaign against disease.

MEDICAL STORES DIVIDED

KARACHI, Dec. 13 (API): About half the share of Pakistan from the medical stores of the British Red Cross Society, which were located in India and were donated to the two Dominions, has been flown to Lahore and arrangements for the transport of the rest are in hand it was learnt here to-day.

Will League Be Wound Up?

Stage Set For All-India Council Meeting

KARACHI, Dec. 12 (API): About 350 out of the 475 members of the All India Muslim League Council are expected to attend its sessions here on Dec. 14 and 15.

There appears to be wide agreement in League circles here that in view of the division of India into two Dominions the policy of the All-India Muslim League should be re-orientated.

Two main alternatives are suggested: First, that the All-India Muslim League be dissolved: and secondly that the Muslim League organisation should be dissolved in the Indian Union but continued in Pakistan. Both the alternatives, it is maintained, would enable the Muslims in the Indian Dominion to be free to decide their own political future.

Certain sections of the members of the Council are likely to oppose the winding up of the Muslim League in Pakistan and its replacement by a National League which would be open for membership to all citizens of Pakistan.

BATAVIA, Dec. 13 (Reuter): Nine injured persons were in the military hospital here today as a result of a mystery explosion last night in the midst of a crowd leaving the Capitol Theatre in one of the main streets of Batavia, Capital of Java.

Explosion was thought to have been caused by a small bomb thrown near a Dutch military truck m

Two victims were seriously hrrt. Eight persons were slightly injured, but not admitted to hospital.

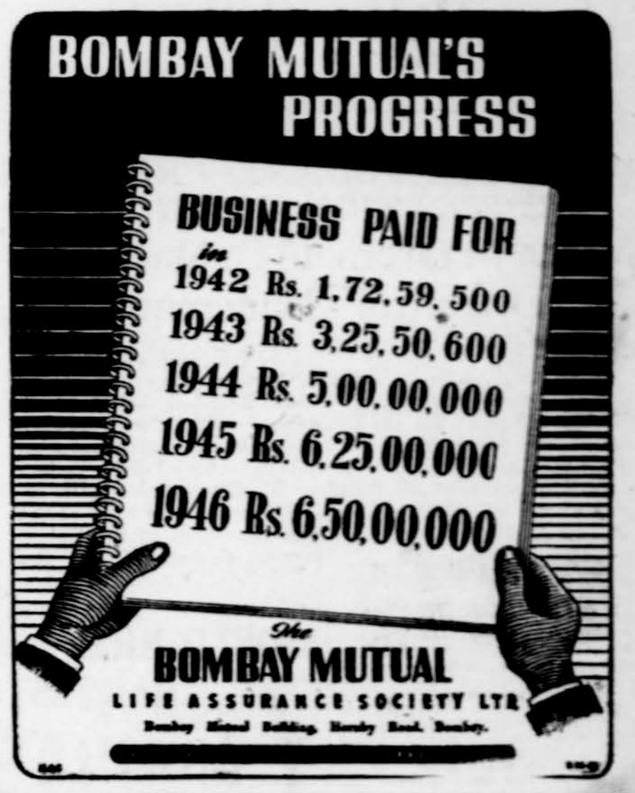
9 ARABS KILLED IN PARTITION RIOT

Arab Plan For War On Jewry Despatched To "Area Commander"

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (Reuter):—Lorryborne, Jewish "shock troops" firing automatic weapons and hurling hand-grenades, last night killed nine Arabs in an attack on the village of Al Yahudia, north of Lydda airport, Arabs sources in Jerusalem told Reuter. This brought reported Arab deaths in Palestine yesterday to 21, highest Arab death roll for one day since "Partition" rioting began just over a fortnight ago.

A Reuter message from Cairo said the Defence Minister of Syria, Ahmad Charabati, who had been attending secret high-level Arab League military talks there, left by air for Damascus early in the afternoon. He was, according to reports, carrying detailed plans for war against Palestine Jewry to Fawzi El Dinhal Kawaji leader of the 1936 revolt, who was said to have been appointed "Area Field Commander" in Palestine.

BOMBAY MUTUAL'S PROGRESS



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Dalda is a reliable cooking medium which improves everything you cook with it. As a nourishing food it is part of your balanced diet. Being untouched by hand and sold only in sealed tins it is always fresh, clean and safe.

IS EXPENSIVE FOOD GOOD FOOD ?
DO YOU COOK YOUR FOOD THE RIGHT WAY ?
DO YOU MAKE THE BEST OF YOUR LEFT-OVERS ?

Although some foods are expensive today, there are others less expensive which contain equal food values. But wrong cooking can destroy these values and make food less tasty. It is, therefore, necessary to know all about your food, how to choose it, how to cook it and how not to waste it ; especially in these days of scarcity. In view of this, we have decided to put at the disposal of everybody interested the newly instituted Dalda Advisory Service. This is a service extended free, and covers matters concerning health, nutrition, recipes, cooking and economy in the kitchen.

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE TODAY — OR ANY DAY

THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE
P.O. BOX NO. 353
BOMBAY 1

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DELHI'S EYE SPECIALIST IN BOMBAY

DR. K. N. AGARWAL, specialist in the treatment of eye diseases without glasses and operations is on a short visit to Bombay. He is staying at the Nature Cure Hospital, Daphtary Road, Malad Phone: 84191 and will be giving consultation and treatment to eye patients in the morning upto 12 O'clock.

NEXT FRIDAY!
AT 2 THEATRES
Story of love between 2 young girls
MEHNDI
Fazli Films Picture
Producer-Director: S. FAZLI
Music: GULAM HAIDER
NARGIS, BEGAM PARA, KARAN DEWAN
MINERVA
Advance daily 10 to 12
CAPITOL
Advance 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5-30
PEARL Release

IT'S CHOICE OF THE ELITE!
All-India's Unusual Hit
BOI
SULOCHANA, WASTI
8th WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA
A FAMOUS Release

6TH WEEK OF CROWDED HOUSES
RAJKAMAL'S Rollicking Hit
JEEVAN YATRA
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30: Sun. 1-15 p.m.
LAMINGTON

8TH WEEK OF EMINENT POPULARITY
Prakash Pictures
Bhakta DHRUVA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

RANJIT'S
WOH ZAMANA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
IMPERIAL

STILL ON THE TOP!
GOLDEN PICTURES'
Saga of Sanctity of Marriage
MANGAL SUTRA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. 1 p.m.
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12, 3 to 6
SWASTIK

SEE INCARNATION OF SAINT-QUEEN MEERA
in Golden voiced M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI.
MEERA
with wonder child RADHA,
4TH GREAT WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
Adv. Booking 10 to 12: 4 to 6 p.m.

Junior Cadet Corps For Bombay

The Government of Bombay has decided to introduce a Junior Cadet Corps of a limited strength, at present, of 3,000 boys every year with the co-operation of the Military authorities.

The Government of India has under consideration the report of the National Cadet Corps Committee. When the Central Government's decisions are made known, the Government of Bombay will work under the All-India scheme. In the meantime, it is considered urgently necessary to make a beginning.

The total strength of 3,000 boys every year will be distributed over the whole Province and boys over 14 who are studying in the VI and VII standards of Secondary Schools, will be eligible for admission. The scheme will be voluntary and the course for individual cadets will last for a year which will include regular instruction for about three days a week and a camp of about 10 days.

It is proposed to have 100 instructors drawn the ranks of Secondary School Teachers. The actual selection of teacher-intructors will soon be undertaken and they will be trained with the co-operation of the Military authorities.

It is expected that Instructors Training Classes will start early in March and the Cadet Corps will start in June 1948.

A. I. Hindu Mahasabha To Meet In Patna

PATNA, Dec. 13. (A. P. I.): The next All-India session of the Hindu Mahasabha is to be held in Patna in March 1948, and not in this month as was announced earlier, since the members of the Reception Committee feel that preparations for the session cannot be completed earlier.

BRELVI FOR RAILWAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Dec. 13 (API): Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor the "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay has agreed to serve on the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay at the General Manager's nominee, says a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, B.B. & C.I's and G.I.P. Railways, today.

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famous WILLIAMS
- Luxury Shaving Cream
- Glider Brushless shave
- Aqua Velva after-shave lotion &
- Shaving Stick

American favourites now becoming available at all the best shops

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY
DEC. 15 Monday)
Hindu: Margasirsh Shud 3, 2004
Muslim: Safar 1 1367
Parsi: Tir 13, 1317
Sunrise 7-04 a.m., Sunset 6-04 p.m.
Hightide 01-54, 13-25 Lowtide 08-03, 19-23

Today's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN: At 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. General knowledge evening.

UNITED PARSI ASSOCIATION: Mr. S. F. Desai, on the Parsi plan of Socio-economic regeneration at Green's Hotel, at 6-15 p.m. Dr. J. B. Bulsara, will preside.

G.I.P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION: Mass rally of Railway Workers today at Kamgar Maidan, Parel 6 p.m.

AT YOU: Today Mr. Romesh Chandra will speak on "My Impression of East Punjab" at the Youth' Own Union at Cama Oriental Institute's (Library) Hall at 6-15 p.m.

PETITION — WRITERS' UNION: Meeting of Rationing Petition-Writers at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Room No. 45, Shyam Bhuvan Parel, Mr. D. N. Naik, president of the Rationing Staff Association, will preside.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY: General meeting of the Indian Newspapers Co-operative Society Ltd., at 3-30 p.m. at 138 Medows Street, Fort, to consider the newsprint situation. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at 3 p.m. on the same day prior to the general meeting.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION: Symposium at 3-30 p.m., in the Anatomy Hall, J. J. Hospital. Open to members of the medical profession and to all interested.

FSU ART GROUP: Fraternal meeting for members and friends will be held at FSU Headquarters, 48, Benamhali Lane, Girgaon when a group of artists, Mr. Francis Newton, Mr. Raza, Mr. Ara, Mr. Gadre and Mr Bakre and some others will talk on their impressions of the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition to-day at 7 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OF SURGEONS OF INDIA: The ninth annual Conference of the Association of Surgeons of India will be held at the J. J. Hospital in Bombay from 26th to 29th inst. The inauguration will be done on the 26th inst by the Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on Saturday and Sunday 7th and 8th February 1948.

SIND HINDU SEVA SAMITI: Employers willing to absorb refugee or evacuee ladies may kindly write their requirements to Kiki Bhen care of Chicago Telephone and Radio Co. Ltd., 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay 1.

AID TO PARSI STUDENTS FOR FOREIGN SUDIEES: Parsi Students who hold at least a high 2nd-class or Hons. Degree are eligible for financial aid for studies abroad, preferably in scientific and technical subjects. Preference will be given to students who have already secured admission to colleges and institutions in foreign countries. Applications on the prescribed forms can be had from the Secretary, Foreign Education Committee (C/o. Parsi Punchayet Office, 209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) and should reach him not later than 15th January, 1948.

VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: (At Sion) During the month of November the total number of patients treated 1947 was 938; among them the number of new admissions was 279: The average daily attendance was 40.

THE BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATION: The Bombay Tenants Association urges upon the Government of Bombay to bring into force the new Rent Act without further delay and the benefit of this Act be given to the tenants against whom suits have been filed. The Bombay Tenants Association draws the attention of the Government to the buffalo stables in the various parts of the city and requests the Government of Bombay to remove the same to some suitable suburban area outside Greater Bombay.

X'MAS ENTERTAINMENT: Members of the Colwad Musical and Dramatic Union, will present their annual X'mas variety entertainment on 25th inst. 8 p.m. in St. Stanislaus' School Hall. His Lordship V. Gracias, Auxiliary Bishop of Bombay to preside. The programme consists of classical Indian dancing, novelty interludes, songs, duets and etc.

FOURTH INTER-COLLEGIATE GUJARATI-COMPETITION: Under the auspices of Pravritti Sangh the above mentioned Competition was held on 7th instant when the Hon. Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla presided. The judges were the Hon. justice Bhagvati, Sjt. Jyotindra Dave and Sjt. Raman Vakil.

The following candidates were declared to have won prizes respectively Navriet Shah 35, Velji Gavively 20, Pramod Tanna 10, Farrokh Tavariya 10.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Sunday:

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville inspected the Ambulance, Nursing and Cadet Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas at the Cooperage Football Ground where they were received by Major-General A. H. Harty.

Major the Viscount Keren has left.

H. H. Princess Yolande de Ligne and Mrs. D. Currie have arrived.

RECEPTION TO SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH

Under the joint auspices of the "E" (Byculla) Ward Dist. Congress Committee and the Hyderabad Sahayak Samiti Kamatipura, Swami Ramanand Tirth will be accorded a reception at a public meeting to be held today (Monday) at 9 p.m (S.T.) in the compound of Telgu Muniwar Wadi, Shankar Pupala Road, Kamatipura.

WHY CONGRESS ENTERED LABOUR FIELD

B.P.C.C. President's Address To Ford Motors Staff Union

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Why Congress took the momentous decision six months ago to enter the Labour movement organisationally was explained by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in the course of his address, at the Annual Gathering of the Ford Motors Staff Union held at the Congress House this morning.

The gathering included all members and workers of the Ford Motors Co. including the Manager.

For years the Congress left the field of Labour clear to the All-India Trade Union Congress to serve it as best as it could, while it (Congress) concentrated all its efforts and energies on achieving political freedom for the country.

The experience of August 1942 however, shocked the Congress and opened its eyes to the Communist menace. At a time when the whole nation was engaged in the supreme struggle to wrest freedom from its oppressors and exploiters, the workers led by A. I. T. U. C., which invariably hitched its wagon to the star of U.S.S.R., betrayed the cause.

"We found ourselves left in the lurch," said Mr. Patil. The workers did not only not remain neutral but they continued to be exploited. Of course the sacrifices of millions of people ultimately did tell and the country gained its freedom, in spite of the Communists.

To avoid repetition of alike disaster, the Indian National Trade Union Congress was set up with a view to serving the cause of the workers in the larger interests of the country as a whole.

TASK BEFORE WORKERS

Mr. Patil thought that our workers both in the field and the factory must be governed by a feeling of national patriotism. The country was passing through bad days. Crores of rupees were being sunk and would continue to be sunk in Kashmir until that country was liberated. All that money must come from the people, including the workers, who must rise equal to the occasion.

It was a delightful sight to see the employers and the employees sitting down together in a spirit of unity and co-operation, said Mr. Patil, and urged his hearers to continue working in a spirit of co-operation, ever keeping before them the great aim which was not merely to retain the freedom of the country but to make it strong, powerful and prosperous.

The function ended with a vote of thanks to the president proposed by Mr. Gopalkrishna.

'GHOST' RATION CARDS

S. K. Patil's Rejoinder To Govt.'s Statement

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., in a press note says:

After I returned from Delhi on Friday last I saw a press statement issued by the Public Relations Officer (Rationing) of the Government of Bombay explaining the Government's position in regard to my speech in the Dominion Parliament on the cut motion criticising cloth control. I have very carefully read this explanation. I am really surprised why Government should have thought it fit to issue this explanation. My speech on the cut motion was not intended to criticize any particular action of the Government. It was in the nature of a general criticism of the entire control system. I was making a plea which was endorsed almost by every speaker who followed me that while the system of control may not be bad under certain circumstances, the administration of these controls was utterly corrupt and highly detrimental to public interest. The figures that I quoted were correct as has now been proved by the explanation that the Government themselves have issued. Any Government and particularly the popular Government must welcome public criticism especially when it is made not with a view to find fault but with a view to improve the situation. That the Government should attribute in so facile a manner, the existence of such a large number of 'ghost' cards to mere negligence on the part of the public is anything but an explanation. I wish the Government had not made this explanation in the interest of their own administration.

CONGRESS SECRETARY INVITES SUGGESTIONS

Changing Constitution To Suit New Circumstances

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. (A. P. I): Acharya Jugal Kishore, General Secretary and Convener of the Constitution Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress in a statement invites suggestions "from all those who have any proposals to make regarding the desired changes in the constitution in the light of the changed circustances". Suggestions should reach him in sufficient time before the January 2, the day fixed for the next meeting of the Committee.

IMPORTANCE OF ROADS IN NATION BUILDING

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association has decided to conduct an essay competition on the subject of "The importance of Roads in Nation-building Activities" and is offering three prizes for the best essays. The first prize will amount to Rs. 500, the 2nd to Rs. 300 and the third to Rs. 200.

The last date for the receipt of essays is 31st January 1948.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Dec. 15. (Mon.)

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 A. Khan Meeruthi (Clarionet) 8-45 Sundrabai (Vocal) 9-0 D. R. Nimbargi (Vocal) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women 13-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 2-30 close down. 4-20 School broadcast 5-0 A. Khan Meeruthi 5-15 Nalini Halady 5-30 Sundrabai 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 S. G. Nevrekar (Vocal) 6-20 Sheikh Chand (Ghazal S. Zafar) 6-45 Babuhbai Shah (Gujarati Geet) 7-0 Nalini Haldy (Vocal) 7-15 A Khan Meeruthi (Clarionet Recital) 7-30 Labour and Strike 7-45 Dadra Aur Thumri 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round up 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B.B.B. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Meet Our Guest 10-0 S. G. Nevrekar (Vocal) 10-30 D. R. Nimbargi (Vocal).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Bhajan 5-15 p.m. Topic of day 5-55 Local 6-15 Rural Listeners 61.48 m. (4,880 Kc's) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Babubhai Shah (Gujrati Geet) 8-15 Sundrabai (Vocal) 9-0 S. G. Nevrekar (Vocal) 9-30 Sheikh Chand (Nagpur) (Ghazal Shakil) 10-0 "Mena and Elaine" 10-15 Outpost Concert Series 10-50 Goody Seervai—Piano Accordeon.

A. I. R.

In their "MEET OUR GUEST" series this month, All-India Radio will be broadcasting tonight (Monday) at 9-45 p.m. a talk between Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, interviewer and Mrs. Mithan Lam Sheriff of Bombay whose term expires in the course of this week. The talk is based on the Sheriff's duties so little known to the layman, and Mrs Lam's work as Sheriff.

NOTICE.
MISTRI AIRWAYS LIMITED
"STAR LINE"
Head Office:—Churchgate Street, Extension, Bombay.
The Directors have pleasure in announcing that the name of the Company is changed to
"Indian Overseas Airlines Limited"
Bombay, 11-12-47
By order of the Board,
M. U. PAREKH,
General Manager.

Amrutanjan
BRAND
Ringworm Ointment
The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

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Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Dec. 14. (API:)

The following the weather summary for Sunday, the 14th December, 1947:—

The Bay storm has apparently weakened into a deep depression and is centred this morning near latitude 14-12'n., longitude 82'e. It is likely to move North-Westwards and cross Circars coast by this evening. Nearly general rain has fallen along the Coromandel, Circars and Orissa coasts. Rain has occurred locally in the Madras Deccan, South Hyderabad, Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal and at a few stations in Bihar, Mysore and the interior of South-East Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 15TH EVENING:— Widespread rain will occur along the North Madras coast, South and East Hyderabad, the East Central Provinces Orissa, Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal. Showers will occur locally in South East Madras, the Madras Deccan and at a few stations in Mysore and the adjoining South Bombay Deccan and West Bengal.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— Locally heavy rain will occur along Circars, Orissa coast with isolated heavy showers in East Hyderabad and East Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 14. API).

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and the total rainfall in inches during past 24 hrs. from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hrs. (I.S.T.) on 14th December 1947:—

Ahmedabad 05 83 0 2.1 minus 1.9 Allahabad 76 46 0 0 minus 0.5 Bangalore 79 61 0.1 0.9 minus 1.9 Baroda 88 51 0 0 minus 0.8 Belgaum 81 58 0 0.3 minus 1.4 BOMBAY 91 72 0 0 minus 0.5 Calcutta 74 63 0.1 0.1 minus 0.9 Cherrapunji 71 57 0 0 minus 2.8 Cuttack 75 60 0.6 0.6 minus 1.2 Darjiling 68 47 0 0.1 minus 09 Hyderabad (Dn.) 81 58 0.3 0.3 minus 1.0 Karachi 79 60 0 0.3 plus 0.1 Lahore 72 35 0 0 minus 0.2 Lucknow 70 44 0 0 minus 0." Madras 76 57 .1 2.9 minus 14.0 Mahabaleshwar 69 54 0 0.6 minus 1.2 Multan 75 42 0 0 minus 0-1 Mussoorie 53 0 0 0 minus 0.7 Mysore 81 63 0 1.7 minus 1.3 Nagpur 79 59 0 0 Ootacamund 68 45 0 0.3 minus 7.1 Pachmarhi 66 43 0 minus 0.9 Patna 77 45 6 0 minus 0.5 Peshawar 69 37 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Poona 84 49 0 0.3 minus 0.9 Quetta 47 23 0 1.0 plus 0.2 Rajkot 87 58 0 0 minus 0.2 Shillong 60 50 T. 0.3 minus 1.4 Sholapur 84 6 0 0.1 minus Simla 54 43 0 0 minus 0.1 Srinagar 49 25 0 0.9 0 Surat 90 61 0 0 minus 0.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The lust of dominion innovates so imperceptibly that we become complete despots before our wanton abuse of power is perceived; the tyranny first exercised in the nursery is exhibited in various shapes and degrees in every stage of our existence.

—ZIMMERMAN.

The Bombay Chronicle

DOWN WITH COMMUNALISM

In his speech at the Jubilee Convocation of the Allahabad University Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave vivid expression to the thoughts that are doubtless constantly revolving in his mind now-a-days, as also in the minds of most of our leaders. In his review of the past few months it was impossible for him not to mention how we had to wade through oceans of blood and tears in recent months, though we had won our freedom with minimum of violence, how fear and hatred blinded our minds, and all the restraints which civilisation imposes were suddenly swept away for the moment. No part of his review was more moving than his tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, "the one bright flame that continued to burn and shed its light on the surrounding gloom", "the spirit of India, strong and unsullied, rising above the turmoil of the present and not caring for the petty exigencies of the day". As profoundly true as it is eloquent is his remark that while Gandhiji has rendered manifold services to India these many years, "no service could have been greater than what he has performed, during the past four months when in a dissolving world, he has been like a rock of purpose and a lighthouse of truth and his firm low voice has risen above the clamours of the multitude, pointing out the path of rightful endeavour."

The question naturally arises how it is that, with all our "old culture, our humanism and spirituality" and with the guidance of a unique leader like Gandhiji, the embodiment of the best in our ancient heritage, so many of us fell, for a time, to the level of brutes and how it is that, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observes, there is still amongst us "narrowness and intolerance and insensitiveness" on a scale that "frightens" him. The plea that we have had terrible provocation from communal fanatics in Pakistan and that the third party has still been at work is not a complete or satisfying answer. The fact cannot be denied that communalism which was subordinated to nationalism or entirely effaced in the struggle for Swaraj, is now propping up when Swaraj is won. So it is that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru notes "the cry for a communal State, though the words used may be different". Communalism in politics easily degenerates into fanaticism and even relentless warfare with all foul means in the name of religion, on the plea that the end justified the means. But Pandit Jawaharlal rightly reminds us that the right end can never be fully achieved through wrong means.

It is time our leaders re-enunciated our fundamental political principles and countenanced no deviation therefrom. Sound ideals must be particularly impressed upon our university men who will be our future leaders. Some of these ideals has been well expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he points out how in the India to be "communalism, separatism, isolation, untouchability, bigotry and exploitation of man by man has no place, and while religion is free, it is not allowed to interfere with the political and economic aspects of a nation's life." If that is so, he adds, "all this business of Hindu and Muslim and Christian and Sikh must cease so far as our political life is concerned and we must build a united but composite nation where both individual and national freedom are secure." Vigorous attempts should be made to impress these ideals on the minds of students in schools and colleges and on the public in general through all the agencies of educative propaganda. The tragedies that have followed the partition of the country should not be allowed to depress the people. The public should bear in mind, as pointed out by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his Convocation address to the Allahabad University, that at long last freedom has placed at our disposal great opportunities. It behoves us all to utilise these opportunities to the full to repair the numerous injuries that have been inflicted on us during our age-long subjection.

Frankly Speaking

British "Self-lessness"

During the first world war, the British overwhelmed the Arabs with friendship which was inspired, so it was claimed, with no other motive than that of emancipating the Arab world from Turkish domination and enabling it to enjoy democratic freedom in its own homeland unmolested and uninterfered with by others. The Arabs believed in the selflessness of the British and accepted their assurances which were both written and verbal. One fine morning these Arabs woke up and found that they had been sold and had been made dupes of calculated perfidy and deception. For well nigh thirty years the Arabs have suffered increasingly so that now they are faced with the challenge of worse trials and miseries and no one can say what their toll will be or how long it will continue. For, the final outrage of the partition of Palestine, though perpetrated by the United States and the Soviet Union, is the culmination of 1918. Set, therefore, in the background of that well-known history, British sympathy for the Arabs, as expressed in the recent Commons debate is rather repulsively sanctimonious. Nor can it dupe the Arab into believing that it arises from any motive of moral or righteous concern for Arab rights or Arab homelands that are being so cynically destroyed.

Disillusionment Is Near

But the comments of British statesmen like Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Ernest Bevin are valuable insofar as they show that even the British have felt constrained to admit that the partition has done the Arabs an injustice. They cannot, of course, admit the whole truth, for, if international diplomacy requires efforts to win Arab goodwill it also sternly dictates the necessity of not antagonising the Jews. But what they have said is interesting enough especially the truth uttered by Mr. Bevin to the effect that Arab feeling had been underestimated and that Arabs should not be dismissed as as if they were nobody or nothing. Complacent and purse-proud America has proceeded on this assumption, American disillusionment is not far off despite Zionists and their friends and despite the activities of American propagandists who seek to reassure the United States by periodically discovering splits among the Arabs and by misrepresenting Arab leaders—King Ibn Saud is the latest victim—as if they would not make any effective contribution to the defence of Palestine.

The Latest Irony

The most important points made by Mr. Bevin do not, however, relate to sympathy for the Arabs. The first of these is his pointed comment that partition of Palestine will not solve the Jewish problem in Europe. Arab Palestine became the victim of international robbery on the excuse of saving the Jews of Europe. It was an outrageous excuse because it dishonestly denied Arabs their democratic and territorial rights. And it was a cowardly excuse because it sought escape from the proclaimed obligations of anti-Hitler allies to make Europe safe for its nationals irrespective of religious or racial differences. But even for the Jews of Europe it has proved a betrayal. The Jews were made to believe that they would find their haven in Palestine in their millions. Dr. Chaim Weizmann now says that Jewish Palestine will take in only 75,000 immigrants for at least the next 2 or 3 years—that good Samaritan Mr. Harry Truman had been demanding the infliction on Palestine of 100,000 Jews in a single year! But that is not to be. Dr. Weizmann has further proclaimed that he would pick and choose among his displced brethren in Europe, that he would select for admission into his State Jews not because of their destitution or homelessness or their needs but according to the economic requirements of his State! This is a most ironical commentary on one of the worst international crimes in history—the plunder of Arab Palestine. But that will give no headache to partitionists. What certainly will is the announcement by Mr. Bevin that it is for the Security Council to find the forces for imposing the partition "but they cannot use British organised forces." These partitionists had hoped that the dirty work of suppressing and destroying the Arabs and their resistance would be done by the British—who were to pay the price and earn the odium and its politico-economic consequences—before the time came for the Partition Council to take triumphant charge and distribute somebody else's property as largesse. The British are laying down the Mandate long before that and although their programme of withdrawal is more to the disadvantage of Arabs, they will create a void in May and leave the Security Council to "find the forces" to fight the Arab world. No wonder Mr. Herschel Johnson, the American delegate, now nervously discovers that he must wait and see how the present developments progress.

Break-Up?

A few days ago the world hailed as the rare phenomenon that it certainly was that the Big Four had achieved agreement on one "major issue." Whatever hopes were derived from that occurrence were destroyed the very next day. The Big Four quarrelled and indulged in mutual abuse with heat and fury that reached new heights. The situation became so dangerous that the conference has been postponed for two days. It will reassemble today for a crucial session which may well decide the fate once and for all of future relations between the Big Four. The events, especially the immediate events, make the prospects gloomy. There recently were troubles in France which developed into a grave crisis and in Italy which threatened an equally grave crisis. They represented in both countries a trial of strength between the Communists and the rest. This, along with all that is happening in Europe and elsewhere, is part of the same pattern. All the trouble is reflected in the Big Four meeting. The fact that the struggle in France and Italy was a big showdown gives cause for apprehension. Has the break come and is the fury of the Big Four meeting the preliminary to the formal parting of the ways?

THREE PHASES OF PLANNING

Conference Agenda To Cover Economic Policies

Principles of broad economic policy as well as the Criteria for phasing industrial planning will come up for discussion at the Industries Conference, according to the Associated Press of India.

Planning may be phased into three distinct stages—Immediate, Short-term and Long-term. The immediate plan will relate to about 30 industries and aims to bring production upto maximum installed capacity. Short-term plans are to be implemented in three years so as to increase productive capacity. The Conference will select suitable industries for this purpose and set their target consistent with resources and raw materials.

In this connection the Conference will also consider cognate problems such as availability of coal and steel and imported capital equipment.

As regards long-term planning, a number of industrial panel reports are ready. The Conference will also consider if a separate Planning Commission or Board is necessary.

A number of departmental Committees have already discussed and prepared material for the Conference.

The Conference will be attended by representatives of the Central Legisture, Provincial Government, leading States, Commercial and industrial bodies, Labour organisations and leading figures like Sir M. Viswesvarayya, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Walchand Hirachand.

LABOUR CONFERENCE TO FOLLOW

This general conference will be followed by a special conference of Labour Leaders, which will meet on December 18. The Prime Minister will open the proceedings of the Conference, which is intended to discuss special labour problems arising from the programme of industrial development, which will have emerged from the discussions at the general Industries Conference.

Invitations have been sent to a number of labour leaders in the country representing the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the Congress Socialist Party, the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Indian Federation of Labour. The labour delegates are also attending the Industries Conference and sharing in the preparation of industrial plans, whether for immediate execution or for short-term or long-term planning.

"Hoard's Dairyman"

"Hoard's Dairyman' is a well-known American journal exclusively devoted to dairy farming. Every aspect of dairy farming is covered adequately—feeding cattle, checking disease and defective growth, collecting manure, mechanical devices for farm use, practical statistics of production and expense, etc. Besides contributed articles from experts, there are also letters from farmers in various parts of the country who write their personal experiences for the enlightenment and guidance of readers. Agricultural economics as affecting the dairy industry also come within the purview of this journal, which also takes note of the latest research work which may aid the industry. Go-ahead farmers, with modern idea sof agriculture, can now easily secure their copies of the "Dairyman" from Sevamandir, 45 Ahmed Sailor Bldg., 3 Naigaum, Dadar, Bombay.

War-Time Priority For Increased Production

DELHI CONFERENCE TO TACKLE DECLINING OUTPUT

A conference of Industries sponsored by the Government of India is meeting in New Delhi on Monday and Tuesday (December 15 and 16) to consider the problem of the immediate stepping up of industrial output and other problems.

Asserting that the economic situation is very grave, the Ministry of Industry and Supply, in a memorandum prepared for the consideration of the conference, state that it is obvious that increased production can be achieved only through a sustained and planned effort as during the war.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industries will preside over the conference.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14.

Almost since the end of the war, but more noticeably from August 1946, says the memorandum there has been a steady decline in industrial production with the result that considerable installed capacity is now lying idle. For example, while the peak production of cotton textiles in the period before 1944 was 4,826 million yards per year, the production estimated for 1947 is only 3,800 million yards. Of steel, though there is an installed capacity of 1,264,000 tons per year and as much as 1,160,000 tons was actually produced in 1943, production has reclined upto 875,000 tons, as estimated for 1947. Similarly the monthly capacity for cement in India is 173,000 tons; but the actual production estimated for the present year is 112,000 tons per month; and while the annual capacity for paper production is 110,000 tons, only 86,000 tons would be produced in 1947, according to estimates.

The list of industries in which such a fall in production is so pronounced is a long one. But the Ministry has made a selection of some thirty items, in which they believe that the problem of under production is capable of being tackled and overcome immediately if proper measures are taken forthwith. The following is the list of these industries, in which immediate action can be taken to step up production: steel, cotton textiles, cement, drugs (tinctures and galenicals), sulphuric acid, superphosphates caustic soda, alcohol, soap, glass, pottery, refractories, enamelware, abrasives, paper and boards, leather, plywood, disel engines, iron castings bicycles, machine tools, metals, electric lamps, dry cells, motor-car batteries, electric motors, transformers, electric fans, cables and wires, insulators, electrolytic black copper and belting.

CAUSES OF DECLINE

The fall in production below installed capacity in all these cases is boardly ascribable to three causes: (1) transport difficulties, (2) shortage of raw materials both indigenous and imported and (3) labour unrest.

Though the railways in India are now moving more goods than before the last war, there is yet a considerable gap between demand and supply and the present level of movement is actually less than that attained during the war. The short-fall in movement has reacted alike on the clearance of finished products and on the supply of raw materials to industry. Steel, cement and paper are three among the main industries suffering from this lack of adequate transport facilities, while chief among the materials affected is coal. For while the railways are themselves taking about 50 per cent of all the coal being moved, they are moving less coal now than they did in 1945 or early 1946, while the demand from industry has increased by 1 to 5 million tons per year. If the industries selected for immediate plan should be enabled to work up to capacity, the supply of coal would have to be increased by about 150,000 tons per month over the level that has been prevailing recently.

The problems of transport difficulties needs mainly a long-term solution but meanwhile, it is hoped, with the co-operation of labour, rationalisation of available facilities and diversion of traffic through road, river and sea, a considerable improvement is still possible.

As for shortage of raw materials, though its incidence is very extensive, the main commodities in acute short supply impeding industrial expansion in the country are, besides coal, steel and cement. The demand for steel is well over 2 million tons per annum, but availability is less than 1 million tons and indigenous capacity ony about 1 1/4 million tons. Similarly while the requirements of cement are between 200,000 and 250,000 tons per month, installed capacity is only 173,000 ton. Shortages in these commodities will persist, even after full production of existing capacity is reached.

BOTTLENECKS

In a different category are raw materials such as caustic soda, soda ash and non-ferrous metals, for whose supply India is dependent mostly on imports, but of which there is a world shortage. As measures to increase their imports can succeed only to a limited extent there is a clear need for utilising their available supplies in a rational manner so as to yield maximum production. For example, in soap industry there are three classes of factories, the first having an annual capacity of 64,000 tons, the second 96,000 tons and the third 90,000 tons. The main bottleneck in the industry is caustic soda, of which only 12,000 tons can be spared for soap manufacture against the total annual demand of 28,000 tons. The present allocation of caustic soda which is made more or less on a 'pro rata' basis, has resulted in the production of soap to an extent of 85,000 tons, which quantity can easily be increased if the factories of the higher classes receive preference in allocation. Similar revision of allocation may step up glass production, in which case the main shortage is in soda ash 22,500 tons being available against a demand of 30,000 tons.

Another category of shortages consists of imported components, some of which are in world short supply. The main problem regarding the rest is, however that existing monetary ceilings anddelays in licesing have created difficulties, which must be immediately rectified. It is, however, pointed out in this connection that certain machinery and raw materials may be immediately available in surplus stocks held by the Dispoals Organisation.

LABOUR CAN AVERT PRESENT CRISIS

In some ways, labour unrest has been the biggest cause of the decline in production, says the memorandum which deplores that though a supreme industrial effort was made possible during te war by the willing co-operation of labour, its post-war activities have had an adverse effect on industry. The effect has been most marked on the railways and on steel and textile production, to name the most important; but practically no industry has escaped. "But surely", says the memorandum, "what labour gave to the war effort, it could and should give more freely now, when the crisis of the country's economic affairs is as grave, if not worse than the war emergency."

IT IS FOR CENTRE TO MOVE NOW

Madras Minister On Linguistic Provinces

MADRAS, Dec. 14. (A. P. I.): In the Madras Assembly replying to a question about the division of the province Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, said that the Government had communicated to the Central Government the resolutions passed by both the Houses of Madras Legislature recommending division of the Province on linguistic basis. They had not carried on any correspondence with the Central Government abount the appointment of a Boundary Commission.

To further questions on the subject the Home Minister said that all that could possibly be done by the local Government had been done and it was now for the Central Government and the Constituent Assembly to take action in the matter.

NO SUPPORT TO MOPLA NAD

Asked by a member of the Muslim League whether the Government would communicate to the Central Government the feelings of the Muslim League of Malabar that a separate Mopla Nad should be formed. The Home Minister regretted that it was exactly questions like that which led to certain agitation in the country. He, therefore, deprecated the suggestion for a separate Mopla Nad, and said the Government refused to forward it to the Government of India.

Sir Terence Shone

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (API): Sir Terence Shone United Kingdom High Commissioner for India, will arrive in Calcutta on December 15.

During his four days' stay in the City, he will attend the opening of the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will give an address. He will also be present at the meetings of the European Association to be held on December 16 and 17.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS IN PAKISTAN

Meeting In Lahore

Nationalist Muslims in the West Punjab are meeting in Lahore during the week-end to define their attitude in view of the expected liquidation of the All-India Muslim League. Mir Abdul Qayyum of Lyallpur will guide the deliberations. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (N.W.F.P.) and Mr. G. M. Syed (Sind) have also arranged to confer with their supporters.

These conferences are likely to result in a line-up of the Nationalist Muslims with the protagonists of Pakistan.

While opposition to the Muslim League can be written off in the West Punjab and Sind, it has to be reckoned with in the N.W.F.P.

The Red Shirts are so confident of the mass appeal of their stand, lately revised from uncompromising insistence on Pathanistan to complete autonomy, that during the recent compromise talks with the Pakistan Government a demand, it is believed, was made [illegible] Dr. Khan Sahib be appointed Governor of that province. In return the Pakistan Government would have expected Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to use his good offices with Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru for an amicable solution of the Kashmir tangle.—"Civil and Military Gazette".

Congress President To Tour Maharashtra

POONA, Dec. 13 (API): The Congress President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has agreed to undertake a tour of Maharashtra at the invitation of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

The tour has been split up. The Congress President will tour the southern districts of Maharashtra in the first week of January while his tour of the northern districts will be at the beginning of February.

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD

(By Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri).

I knew "Chimanbhai", as we affectionately called him, for nearly sixty years, and am, perhaps, his oldest friend alive. Apart from politics, we have helped each other in many walks of life. Ever since his young age, when we first came in contact, I have found him full of guts and grit, hard-headed, practical, and undeterred by anything adverse. When he made up his mind to do anything, he stuck to it, and formulated ways and means till he got it done. The object may have been of great importance or trivial, but there he was, undeterred by anything untoward. He introduced me to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, and I have watched him sitting at his feet and learning. In matters professional, he wholeheartedly helped juniors and encouraged them. Many a junior Gujrati advocate like myself was taken in hand by him and guided. He was fearless and never cowed down. Incidents happened with English Civilian judges, in those days, and "Chimanbhai" stood up to them. His "Reflections and Remniscence" are full of them. Personally, I owe much in my life to "Chimanbhai". We have undergone many experiences together, humorous and jovial. In educational matters, his sound commonsense and quick grasp of facts always came to his rescue and he did the right thing. His suavity of manners and lucidity of thought were always there, when a knotty problem or visitor confronted him. I vividly recall many such scenes when I was with him, either at his different houses—he has lived in many localities in Bombay—in his earlier years—Girgaon, Walkeshwar, etc.—Nepean Sea Road was his last—or in his chambers. Many of the Indian Princes, big and small, have been his clients, and his advice to them was so sensible and straightforward that they did not hesitate to follow him and entrust the drafting of their memorials to him. Nabha and Cutch alike have been at home with him. I had the privilege of being treated as a member of his family and had occasion to see his private, his family, life. His ever-smiling face was there to welcome every one and I for one, shall never forget it. I am writing under the stress of great loss and emotion; as I told his eldest son, Motilal, at the burning grounds:

"Motilal! you have lost your father, but I have lost a life-long and senior-most friend. No one is left now of my age to whom I can go and speak. Peace be to the soul of my beloved friend! I have much to say, but have not the heart to do it.

May he rest in peace!

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, British Zionist leader, who has been suggested as first President of the future Jewish State of Palestine, recommended that immigration into the Jewish State should be controlled, saying he believed 75,000 new settlers was the extreme limit the State could absorb in its first two or three years. He favoured some kind of priority system based on the economic potentialities of the new settlers.

—New York Report.

* * *

The East (Pakistan) Bengal Government, having "investigated" the recent Bengali-Urdu "incident", has issued its discovery in a communique to the effect that "the incident was provoked by the enemies of the State."

The formula is very familiar and reminiscent.

* * *

"Unless Pakistan and India come to an honest and sincere understanding regarding the minorities in their respective Dominions, their future will be dark."

—Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan Minister.

We are very glad that Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan has said so.

* * *

Mr. Anthony Eden, speaking in the Commons Palestine debate, said that the Arabs would not only lose much land they regarded as their own but would see in the Jewish land a large Arab majority.

The sympathy of the admirable Albion is most touching.

* * *

It must, Mr. Eden added, be realised that with partition the Jews had got everything they wanted.

Thanks, first of all, to British generosity since 1917 with what did not belong to the British. And thanks finally, of course, to that chronically altruistic and charitable philanthropist known as Uncle Sam.

* * *

Mr. Bevin, observing that no thought Arab feeling had been underestimated, said he did not want the Arabs dismissed as if they were nobody or nothing.

As the British did in 1917 and continued till their well-known adaptability dictated otherwise!

* * *

Headline to the report of a women's meeting in Bombay:

EVE ON WAR-PATH

But whenever was she not?

* * *

Shrimati Kamaladevi, who presided over the meeting, declared, we read, that the constitution of the country would be incomplete if it did not make provision for equal opportunities for women in every field of activity.

We accept with the greatest possible pleasure, Madame.

Provided the 50-50 arrangement is firm and final and not subject to a-er—constitutional change of mind.

LANDS AND PREMISES REQUISITIONING ORDINANCE

Mr. Nariman Complains Against Its "Dangerous Provisions"

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement on the new Ordinance No. 5 of 1947, Lands and Premises Requisitioning Ordinance, promulgated by the Government of Bombay:—

"Whilst "the Land and Premises Requisitioning Ordinance" recently promulgated by the Bombay Government will undoubtedly afford much-needed relief and protection to harassed and stranded tenants, and to that extent will be welcomed by a large majority of house-hunters, still some of the provisions of the Ordinance seem to have a contrary effect, and are liable to be used or abused, to inflict great hardship and difficulties to some of the existing and settled down tenants. Under clause 3 and 4 of the Ordinance, the Government is also given power to requisition any land or premises for any public purpose, whenever it is expedient, from Government point of view, and the Government is also made the sole judge of what, in its opinion, is 'expedient', or 'a public purpose' (vide parts of clauses 3 and 4).

Recent Verdicts Of High Court

Recently there have been several conflicts between the Government and some tenants on this issue when, on a reference to the High Court, relief has been granted to the tenants. For instance, when Government requisitioned certain premises apparently for public purpose, to wit, for use and occupation of Government Servants, the landlords and tenants resisted that attempt, and High Courts, in certain cases, decided that 'use and occupation by a public servant in a particular locality' could not be described as a 'public purpose' or an emergency measure under the D.I.R., and thus the existing rights of peaceful occupation of tenants was allowed to continue.

"Dangerous" Provisions

The effect of this new provision in the Ordinance seems to be to circumvent these rulings of the High Court, and thus deprive some tenants and occupants of the much cherished right of peaceful possession, so that in future under these drastic clauses, Government can requisition any premises, if the same is required for the residence of Government servants or even for Government offices, by simply declaring that in the opinion of the Government such occupation of the particular premises is expedient or for a public purpose, and thus the premises will have to be delivered over, even at a short notice, as non-compliance of the Order is made a penal offence, and the Government is also given the power to evict and occupy by force. Thus what was excused by the previous Governments as wartime emergency measure, is now sought to be brought as a permanent legislation by the present Government, even during normal peace times. These drastic provisions become all the more dangerous, from the tenants point of view, as 'public purpose' is not defined, and it is left to the sole discretion of Government to issue the order on any grounds, which they think proper and expedient. Thus the Ordinance may be a 'Charter of rights' for a large number of tenants, still it may also prove to be a 'death warrant' to a few.

Public Not Consulted

We have protested and pleaded in vain that before such important enactments are passed into law, the proposals should first be published in the form of a bill and some time and opportunity be given to the public, who are so vitally affected by such measures, to study these proposals and make some suggestions and recommendations for necessary alterations, additions or amendments, and only after eliciting public opinion, and after considering such criticisms and recommendations, the final draft should be prepared, and passed as a piece of legislation. That was the procedure adopted even by the foreign bureaucracy, and it is all the more necessary now, as for want of effective opposition, there is practically no chance of any improvement or amendment during its passage in the legislature.

Judicial Appeals Should Be Permitted

The result is that due to such loopholes and pitfalls in the enactments, even the most beneficial measures are abused, and very often innocent peaceful and law-abiding citizens are victimised on account of the ruthless and unjust operation of these measures, and thus the original good intentions of Government are often defeated. Every drastic penal legislation must have sufficient safeguards to protect the innocent and the law-abiding, and at least a popular government should not fight shy of judicial decision. It is regrettable to find that in all the recent penal legislations, passed by the Congress Government, even during normal times of peace and not as emergency war measures, appeals to judicial tribunals are deliberately tabooed, and appeal to the executive government is substituted. In important issues affecting fundamental civic rights of citizens, it is not fair to the public that the Executive Government who is one of the parties to the dispute, should also be a judge. In such cases a reference at least to the highest judicial tribunal should be permitted, as such impartial and independent tribunal could only be the fair and final arbiter. Before an appeal is made for public co-operation a sincere attempt should also be made to gain public confidence and trust.

PAKISTAN'S TERMS FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL

Chundrigar Defines Field Of State-Ownership And Private Enterprise

KARACHI, Dec. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Minister for Commerce and Industries, Government of Pakistan, in his address to the first meeting of the Pakistan Industries Conference held in the Constituent Assembly Chamber here said: "I think it would be safe to assume that the armament industry, railways, posts and telegraphs, broadcasting and hydro-electric power will be state-owned.

The question of State-ownership of the coal industry, of road and air transport, and waterways services will also have to be considered.

All Mineral and oil rights must also vest in the State to ensure proper development and maximum utilization."

AID FROM STATE

Mr. Chundrigar added that the State would give all possible help for the establishment and development of private industry. The help might take the form of a reasonable amount of protection, subject to the making out of a good case before a Tariff Board. It might also be possible to consider requests for remission of taxation in the early period of the establishment of an industry.

TERMS FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL

As regards employment of foreign capital in Pakistan, the Minister said: "The Government proposes to lay down a definite policy in the near future. In my view such a policy should provide for —(1) The participation of indigenous capital; (2) Participation of nations of Pakistan in management; and (3) The Provision of training facilities for nationals of Pakistan."

"I think you would also agree that in view of the predominantly rural economy of Pakistan due emphasis should be laid upon agriculture and industries based upon it".

In the course of industrial development, Mr. Chundrigar said "excessive accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few must be avoided and, while giving full scope to private initiative and enterprise, the State must control economic development for the ultimate benefit of the whole nation.

Mr.Chundrigar concluded with the the words "in years that lie ahead, hard work, united efforts and a will to surmount all difficulties should characterise all our activities and I have no doubt that by the grace of God we shall build our economy and build it truly and well".

After the address the conference, formed five Committees, namely the Long-term Objectives Committee; the Minerals and Power Committee. the Cotton Committee; the Jute Committee and a Committee for other industries, including engineering.

A Public Meeting in celebration of birth centenary of Surendranath Ban nerjee was held at the Congress House on Saturday evening. Photo shows Mr. S. K. Patil addressing the gathering.

City Labour To Stage One-Day Strike

(Con...ued from Page 1)

Sangh, and the Press Kamgar Sangh A large contingent of the B.E.S.T. and Railway workers were also present.

Over a dozen workers from various industries spoke on the resolutions placed before the meeting. Sjts. Purshottam Trikamdas and Achyut Patwardhan addressed the gatthering after the resolutions were adopted.

ONE DAY STRIKE DECISION

While trade union workers were addressingh the meeting on the hain resolution condemning the unsatisfactory arbitration machinery, suggestions were made that something more than mere resolutions protesting against the Labour Policy of the Government was needed and it was unanimously decided that there should be a one-day strike by the various workers' Unions on Monday the 29th of December, to give expression to the feeling of dissatisfaction among the workers. .. ..

The president welcomed the gathering on behalf of the Socialist Party and said that the huge number present was an indication of the deep dissatisfaction among Bombay workers regarding the labour policy pursued by the Ministry and the failure of the arbitration machinery. This Rally was called to give expression to the feelings of the workers on the subject and, therefore, a number of workers from various industries would speak on the resolutions that were to be placed before the meeting. It was the voice of the Bombay worker that would be heard here and he hoped the Government would listen to that voice and satisfy the workers by conceding their demands.

OVERHAUL ARBITRATION MACHINERY

Mr. G. S. Mahjani, President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, moved the main resolution which was supported among others by Mr. Sushill Rawlekar, General Secretary of the Bombay Postal and Telegrahp Workers' Union, Mr. G. G. Mehta General Secretary of the B. E. S. T. Workers' Union, Mr. Kasam Ali, Vice-President of the same Union and Mr. Shantaram Arunkar of the Bombay Port Trust Union.

The speakers laid emphasis on the unsatisfactory nature of the arbitration machinery and demanded its complete overhaul as nothing short of that would satisfy the workers.

Another resolution protested against the lifting of controls while a third demanded that all restrictions on civil liberties such as the need of police permission for holding public meetings and taking out procession should be withdrawn.

ATTACK ON MANAGERS

Addressing the meeting after the resolutions were adopted Sjt. Purshottamdas Tricumdas condemned the recent attacks on some mill managers and said those who resorted to such methods were no friends of the workers or the socialist movement. The speaker criticised the growing domination of the Congress by capitalists and appealed to the workers to give their loyal support to the Socialist Party which was the workers' Party and which was striving to establish Socialism in the country.

THIS PLEA FOR MORE PRODUCTION

Sjt. Achut Patwardhan congratulated the workers on their decision to observe a one-day strike to give expression to their dissatisfaction but advised them to see that the strike they should resort to, would be completely peaceful and that they behaved with dignity on the occasion.

He referred to the constant appeals from various quarters for more production and said the need for more production in the present state of the country was indisputable, but both the Government and the employers must realise that there cannot be increased production unless the worker was contented.

It was no use merely asking the worker to work harder or telling him that the remedy for all his ills was the arbitration machinery set up by the Government. The Bombay worker had given it more than a trial and he was completely disillusioned of its utility. If any thing he was more than ever convinced that unless there was a drastic overhaul of the whole machinery and persons unsuited to do the job because of their incapacity to understand the workers' point of view were removed, there was no chance of removing the growing discontent among the workers. The Bombay Government and especially its Labour Minister, Sjt. Nanda, would do well to take note of the discontent among the workers and to take immediate steps to remove it.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

Following is the text of the resolutions passed.

(1) "This Rally of the workers of Bombay expresses its strong disapproval of and discontent with the functioning of the present machinery of Industrial Arbitration in Bombay. The workers are greatly exasperated by the operation of this machinery with its unnecessarily elaborate and technical and legalitistic procedure involving excessive delay, cost and waste of time as could be seen in the disputes of Textile Mills, I.C.I., B.E. S.T., Bombay Municipality and other concerns. They are thoroughly dissatisfied with the retrograde nature of the arbitration and adjudication awards wherein legalistic outlook has been found to predominate over economic and social considerations and where considerations from the point of view of the principles of equity and social justice do not prevail with the result that workers are fast losing their confidence in the existing machinery of arbitration. With all the lofty claims by the Ministry of Labour of impartiality and unbiasness in the working of the machinery, it has been the experience of the workers that it tends to serve the vested interest by perpetuating the 'status quo.' Such machinery of arbitration can never be a statisfactory method of avoiding strikes, nor could it be conducive to lasting industrial peace.

NO COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

This Rally, therefore, calls upon the Government to overhaul and improve basically the existing machinery of arbitration so as to safeguard and promote the interest of the workingclass, and in order to ensure full justice to the claims of Labour, to appoint only such persons as arbitrators or adjudicators who are progressive in outlook, who can appreciate the economic and labour problems and who are familiar with labour psychology.

It is the considered opinion of this Rally that no machinery of arbitration could ever usefully function in the interest of workers without the declaration by Government of a National Labour Policy with progressive social content.

While realising the utility of the method of arbitration in furtherance of the trade union of movement, this Rally strongly disapproves any imposition of compulsory arbitration in the context of the present economic forces and feels that it is the duty of the Government to create conditions in which workers will voluntarily prefer arbitration for the solution of their problems."

LABOUR LEGISLATION

(2) "Recalling the solemn pledges given to Labour in the Election Manifesto of the Congress, this Rally takes this opportunity to urge on the Congress Government to forthwith declare its Labour Policy and to hasten their programme of Labour legislation. In this connection this Rally recommends to the Government to adopt such comprehensive programme for the all round betterment of the working class as would include among other things:—

1. Guaranteed minimum Living Wage and security of service.
2. Social security and Housing schemes.
3. Improvement of working conditions.
4. Encouragement of collective bargaining without tempering with the workers' inherent right to strike,
5. Establishment of Joint Committees for production and administration and
6. Regulation of Industrial relations in the interest of Labour and urges the Government to take steps to implement it immediately which alone can help, promote and ensure enduring industrial peace."

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(3) "This Rally of the workers of Bombay strongly condemns the discrimination shown by the Ministry of Labour against Labour Unions and trade unionists of political loyalties other than those palatable to the party in power by deliberately handling with inordinate delay and negligence of all matters of the said unions. This Rally, therefore, desires to warn the Ministry of Labour against allowing their decisions to be influenced by political considerations and thereby forcing workers to follow labour organisations patronised by the Party in Power."

POLICY OF DECONTROL

(4) "This Rally of the workers of Bombay views with grave concern and strongly disapproves the lifting of controls on the essentials of life by the Government in the present atmosphere of large-scale black-marketing and shortage of necessary commodities.

When the present system of controls is already faulty and in efficient decision by the Government to decontrol in such circumstances is unwise and bound to result in inflicting untold suffering and unlimited miseries on the masses of India and is, therefore, frought with grave danger to the very existence of humanity. This Rally, therefore, urges on them to revise their decision and further calls upon the Government to make the present control system more efficient and effective thus ensuring human living in the present hard circumstances."

BATTLE OF THE NATION HAS BEGUN, SAYS JAWAHAR

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing a mammoth public meeting this evening said: "The battle of our political freedom is fought and won but another battle, no less important than what we have won, still faces us. It is a battle with no outside enemy, though we have to remain constantly prepared for any eventuality like that. It is a battle with our own selves. We have to bury communal feelings; we have to build ourselves up, we have to organise ourselves, we have to fulfil big tasks for the removal of poverty and unemployment in the country; we have to remove social evils and make our country great and prosperous. This is a battle that we have to fight now."

Babu Purshottam Das Tandon, Speaker U.P. Legislative Assembly, presided.

Babu Purshottam Das Tandon, Spta- This battle, Pandit Nehru added, could be fought not by armies or Generals but by the nation as a whole and united. Leaders could guide them but it was for the entire nation to achieve victory in this battle with their collective efforts.

COMMUNAL RIOTS

Pandit Nehru recalled the sorrowful events which have happened at several places in the country after August 15 and referred to the problem of refugees, the problem of giving help and settling many a million persons uprooted from their hearths and homes sprang up before them.

Pandit Nehru said that the wealth of a nation was its people, not gold and silver. Refugees were their wealth and it was encumbent on them to help those who had suffered. No doubt, to help them was a big task, for these sufferers were in millions, but "we have to do it and we are doing it."

CONGRESS IDEALS COMMENDED

Padit Nehru commended the ideals of the Congress to the audience and said that the Congress stood for equality of all, irrespective of case, creed or religion. It wanted every Indian to have equal economic, social and political rights. He deprecated communal organisations which checked the growth and prosperity of a nation and exhorted the audience to bury communal feelings and not to copy what was happening in Pakistan They had to raise their country to greatness and prosperity and they must work and live together with equal rights for all and devote their attention to nation building tasks. The two-ntion theory started by the Muslim League in the country had already done its mischief in that the country was divided, and if people still thought on communal and sectional lines, they would further break up the country and weaken it. They had to think if they wanted their country to be broken into pieces or to build it into a strong and prosperous and powerful nation.

Pandit Nehru said that he had no doubt that if we stood on right and true principles, Pakistan and Indian Union could not remain separate States for long. The two must unite someday.

SIDDIQI WANTS LEAGUE TO CONTINUE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (API): A suggestion that the Muslim League should function as it has done all these years in India was made by Mr. Abdur Rahaman Siddiqi, M.L.A., and a former member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, in a statement today.

Mr. Siddiqi, said that only one afflicted by fear and consternation, would recommend a policy of self-immolation and total annihilation to secure what little mercies one could, from their present rulers.

They, therefore, need not, Mr. Siddiqi maintained, be ashmed of calling themselves Muslims, particularly when the leaders of the Congress had given them solemn assurances that the Dominion of India, so long as that body controlled its destinies, would not be a Hindu State.

R

FOR MAKING A FALSE ENTRY in a cash memo, authorisation granted to M/S NANJI VELJI, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 278, Suparibag Road, Parel, Bombay, has been cancelled and their deposit of Rs. 250 with Government forfeited.

R

FOR UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION of rice ALFRED FRANCIS D'SOUZA was convicted and sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

SHRIKRISHNA GANPAT, SANKALAPRASAD RAJ NARAYAN, SHUKRIA, DAJI, RAMNIHAR BHAVANIPRASAD and GAFUR BASWAN were convicted for importing rice and sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment each and to pay fines of Rs. 200 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment, Rs. 100 or two weeks' rigorous imprisonment, Rs. 100 or, one month's simple imprisonment and Rs. 50 or one week's rigorous imprisonment in default, respectively.

Five other persons were convicted for the same offence and sentenced — SAWALIBAI DANDASAHEB and PASHU SK. AHMED to one day's simple imprisonment, and fines of Rs. 100 or one month's simple imprisonment in default each: VENKATSWAMI DASAPPA to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10 or, one week's simple imprisonment, KUMARSWAMI MUNASWAMI to one day's simple imprisonment and KISAN SHRIPAT was bound over in sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

For unlawfully obtaining rice, SHANKAR LAXMAN, BABOO CHANDOO and HARI SAMBHAJI were convicted and sentenced the first offender to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, one week's simple imprisonment, the second to one month's simple imprisonment and the third to one day's simple imprisonment.

GOVINDBHAI MOTIBHAI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment for importing cloth and fined Rs. 200 or one month's simple imprisonment.

HONAN CAPITAL ATTACKED

Three-pronged Advance By Communists

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14. (Reuter): Fighting in China spread tonight as more than 90,000 Comununist troops led by General Chen Yi launched a three-pronged advance on Kaifeng, Capital of Honan Province, and Chengchow, strategic rail centre 35 miles away.

Columns closing in from the east, south and south-west are reported to have made contact with Government troops between Chu Sien Chen and Chen Liu, about 15 miles south of Kaifeng, while main bodies are between 25 and 45 miles away.

The object of this drive is said to be to ease Government pressure on Communist forces in Central China.

MARSHAL LAW IN KAIFENG

Strong Government forces are being pushed to defence positions south of Kaifeng, while reinforcements are pouring into the city where Martial law has been proclaimed and curfew enforced.

A Government spokesman in Nanking today said no official reports had yet been received of new Communist operations in north Honan.

Reports from north-east Shantung Province today said Communist forces are only 25 miles from the large seaport of Chefoo, captured by Government troops about two monthsi ago.

Fighting continues near Laiyang, 35 miles south-east of the new Communist base in the Tsisha mountains and about 75 miles from Chifoo. Some reports said Communists captured the city from Government troops but were later driven out.

Further north, Communists attacked several points along the Peiping-Mukden Raiway, destroying nearly all the bridges along one 60-mile stretch.

NEHRU'S VISIT TO BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuter): The Sunday newspaper "Reynolds News" published today a report that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier of India, will "almost certainly" be in Britain in the second week of January.

Pt. Nehru was going for private reasons, the paper said, adding that advantage will be taken of his stay "to discuss with him the draft treaty between India and Britain, indicated in the Indian Independence Act".

Stalemate In Sawantwadi

SAWANTWADI, December 13

The Secretary, Praja Parishad, Sawantwadi writes:—

After prolonged negotiations with the Praja Parishad the ruler of Sawantwadi made an announcement last night granting responisible Government to the people. The declaration, however, is in vague terms and no proper clarification is forthcoming. Meanwhile the Darbar is mobilising all the reactionary forces in order to keep back power from popular hands. Therefore the Praja Parishad has decided to stick to its plan of staging a demonstration against the presentation of a purse to the late Regent in the name of the people.

Demands Of Employed Women's Conference

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A powerful plea for putting an end to prayers and petitions and fighting for their rights through trade unions of which the nurses and women teachers should forthwith become members was made by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar addressing the second day's session of the Employed Women's Conference held at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, to-day.

Mr. Mirajkar emphatically protested against retrenching women employees in the Rationing Department and said that the least which our own popular Government must do should be to absorb all those compelled to quit work. He further demanded that a shift system should be introduced in the hospitals for the benefit of nurses, whose present hours of work were harsh and inhuman and calculated to injure their health and affect adversely their efficiency. The conference passed a number of resolutions demanding ratification of the I.L.O.'s convention by Government of India preventing women from engaging themselves in occupations such as building work and road constructions, which necessitated carrying heavy load. Opening of women's hostels in big cities where proper housing accommodation was difficult to obtain, opening of a women's bureau by Central Government for collecting information and statistics on women's employment and laying down adequate policies and fixing of a minimum wage for each section of industry below which no woman worker should be paid.

Hyderabad Struggle To Be Intensified

State Congress To Launch 'No-Tax Campaign'

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The people of Hyderabad are free to go their own way and forge sanctions to see that Hyderabad enters the Indian Union", Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress declared today amplifying the decision, taken earlier by the Council of Action to intensify the struggle in the State for Responsible Government.

The Action Council of the Hyderabad State Congress concluded its two-day session in Bombay, this evening, after arriving at a unanimous agreement that, pending Hyderabad's entry into the Indian Union and the democratisation of the administration, the people's movement should not only continue but be strengthened by all possible means.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN.

The Council is reported to have resolved to call upon Hyderabadis to be prepared for a no-tax campaign. Government servants will be asked to resign their jobs, while every citizen of the state could exercise his right to defend himself against the terrorist actions of the Ittehad organisation and the Nizam's constabulary. As hitherto, the fight against the autocracy will be conducted in a disciplined and non-violent manner, a spokesman of the Action Council told the "Chronicle", representative.

Declaring that the problem of Hyderabad was an All-India issue and that a Fascist, undemocratic Hyderabad in the heart of the Union was a menace to Indian democracy and freedom, Swami Ramanand Tirtha told at a public meeting in the Congress House compound that the Standstill Agreement did not in any way mean that the people of the State should surrender to the Nizam's autocracy. The strength and popular following built up by the State Congress had become so great and powerful that the Nizam could no longer dream of bypassing that Body.

INSTRUMENT OF TYRANNY.

"The Hyderabad administration has no moral basis any more. It has dwindled into an instrument of tyranny against the common people. But the State Congress is determined to give battle and we are confident that with the Indian People behind us, we will carry the day," he said.

Swami Ramananda Tirtha pointed out that the Indian Union Government had not entered into the Standstill Agreement in a moment of weakness. It was a wise and statesmanlike move on the part of Sardar Patel who could be expected to turn the tide in favour of the democratic forces when the right time came. Meanwhile, the struggle within the State would go on undiminished.

Support of the Indian people to the freedom movement of the Hyderabad State Congress was never in doubt, and in the future it would be forthcoming in a larger measure, said Mr. S. K. Patil welcoming Swami Ramananda Tirtha on behalf of the B.P.C.C.

FOUR KILLED IN HYDERABAD FIRING

KURNOOL, December 13.

Four persons were killed and forty five seriously injured as a result of police firing on Friday evening at Iyja, the largest village in the Gadwal Samasthanam, in Hyderabad State according to a message received from the Hyderabad Congress Zonal office at Kurnool.

The message states that twelve members of the Reserved police force opened fire on an unarmed crowd of a thousand villagers who offered resistance to procurement of grain. The crowd included a large number of women and children. The message further states that two more van loads of Arab forces were later sent to the spot and have started patrolling the locality.

Abdul Qayum Against Partition Of Kashmir

KARACHI, Dec. 14. (U.P.I.): "Kashmir is a part of Pakistan and should rightly become so", said Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, Premier of the Frontier Province, in an interview to the United Press of India.

He added: "The Government of India should have kept out of Kashmir. I do not know the basis of talks at present progressing between Pakistan and India but my personal view is even now that Indian troops should be withdrawn completely from Kashmir immediately. I do not mind a referendum in Kashmir but there should be international police force".

WANTS IT WHOLESALE

Replying to a question the Frontier Premier said: "I do not see any reason why there should be partition of Jammu and Kashmir. Excepting or two Tehsils even Jammu is predominantly Muslim."

Khan Abdul Qayum Khan said that he never stated that the Afghans were fighting in Kashmir but he knew that Pathans were fighting there. Some Pathans from the Frontier Province had gone to Kashmir.

RUSSIAN ARMS

He did not think that Russians had any interest in Kashmir. It was all nonsense that Russia was supplying arms to the tribesmen or that there had been smuggling of arms from Russia. Some Russian arms might have fallen in the hands of the tribesmen who usually were fond of good rifles."

Regarding Palestine the Frontier Premier said: "We feel this matter as strongly as we feel for Kashmir. Many people of the Frontier Province feel like going to fight Palestine. We have no arms, but we have men and money".

TIRADE AGAINST KHAN BROTHERS

About the Faqir of Ipi the Frontier Premier said: "The Faqir is just one of Khan Brothers who will never succeed in their schemes against Pakistan. He knew that the Faqir visited Afghanistan recently but what was the result, he asked. The move to create a separate Pathanistan State is a myth. The agents of the Indian Union have done their best to induce Afghanistan and the tribal people against Pakistan to disrupt the solidarity of Muslims. But their efforts failed ignominiously. Both the Afghans and tribesmen are friendly and sympathetic to Pakistan."

Responsible Govt. For Lunavada

(From Our Correspondent)

LUNAVADA, December 12

The Maharaja of Lunavada inaugurated the first sessions of the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha formed under the new constitution here today. In the course of his speech declared that His Highness the final goal of the reforms is to give responsible Government and he appealed all the members to work in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill keeping always in mind the greater good of the greater number of people.

The House then submitted a panel for the election of a popular minister on the Executive.

GUJARAT VOLUNTEERS RALLY AT NADIAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 12

It is learnt that a rally of all Gujarat Sevadal will be held on Dec. 27 and 28 at Nadiad. Five thousand volunteers will be present on this occasion. Mr. Morarji Desai will preside and Mr. Inamdar, organiser of the All India Congress Sevadal and Dr. N. S. Hardiker will also be present.

R

"8 A.M. TO 12 NOON AND 2 P.M. TO 5-30 P.M." will be the hours of work observed by all the Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs on all the working days, including Saturdays, FROM DECEMBER 15, 1947, TO MARCH 31, 1948.

From April 1, 1948, until further notice, the afternoon hours of work at all the Government Grain Shops on all the working days, including Saturdays, will be 2-30 P.M. to 6 P.M. morning working hours remaining the same as before, viz., 8 A.M. to 12 noon.

R

About 1,700 fancy cotton rugs will be sold from the Government Grocery Stores behind Churchgate Railway Station with effect from December 15, 1947. These rugs are in two sizes. The large size measures 54" x 90" and will be sold at Rs. 12-1-0 plus sales tax and the small size (baby size) measures 40" x 36" and will be sold at Rs. 3-9-6 plus sales tax. Intending purchasers will be required to produce their cloth ration card and foodgrains ration card of the head of the family. Only one rug will be sold to one family.

A certain fixed number has been allocated to each Ward in the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District on the basis of the population and as soon as this fixed number has been sold, no sales would be made to the card holder residing in that particular Ward.

The days fixed for wardwise distribution are as follows:

15th December 1947—'A' and 'B' Wards.
16th December 1947—'C' and 'D' Wards.
17th December 1947—'E' Ward.
18th December 1947—'F' Ward.
19th December 1947—'G' Ward.
20th December 1947—Bombay Suburban District.

Indian Embassy Delegation Visits Moscow University

MOSCOW, Dec. 13, (Reuter): A Delegation of the Indian Embassy in Moscow headed by Mr. Pai, Counsellor of the Embassy and Delegation of the Egyptian Legation headed by the Minister Bindari Pasha, visited Moscow University reported Tass the Soviet News Agency.

They were received by Professor Ilya Gagkin Dean of the University who outlined its history and answered questions about students conditions. They inspected the University library and a number of laboratories.

MADRAS N. G. O.'s APPOINT FIVE-MAN COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Dec. 13, (A.P.I.): A five-member committee to contact the Cabinet Ministers and the Office-bearers of the Non-Gazetted Employees with a view to averting the threatened strike of the latter by some compromise was appointed by the Madras Secretariat Employees Association tonight.

MILITARY AIRCRAFT CRASHES

PARIS, Dec. 13, (Reuter): Four people were killed in the military aircraft which crashed and burst into flames near Rambouillett, south-west of Paris, last night, it was learned today.

Earlier reports said six people had been killed.

De Gaulle's Triumph—And After

Communist Warning To Socialists

(From A Special Correspondent)

PARIS, Nov. 11.

With the declaration of the nine Communist parties from Poland the struggle for power of the two giants becomes more acute and France is one of the most important arenas in this struggle.

The municipal elections which took place recently were regarded by all parties as a testing ground for their relative forces and they all engaged in an all-out campaign for their view points, realising that the results would not merely have great influence on the internal politics in France but also profound international repercussions.

DE GAULLE'S TRIUMPH

General de Gaulle entered the list as the uncompromising adversary of the Communists and the result has proved a great triumph for him. He has captured Paris, Bordeaux, Nice, Marseilles and several other big industrial centers. The party of the MRP have been the greatest sufferer. The Communists have generally maintained their positions. The exasperation and fatigue caused by the Metro and Bus strike in Paris have, perhaps, had a little bit to do with this victory in Paris, but it does seem as if the majority of the middle classes and some portion of even the working classes are turning to him in spite of the disquiet caused by his avowed intention to change the Constitution. The results of the voting in Paris the Department of the Seine and in the big cities do not yet give a complete picture but they are significant. In Paris De Gaulle got 661,000 votes, i.e., 55.9 per cent thus gaining 359,000 votes which had been cast last November for the Right and Radicals. In addition he took away about 25,000 votes from the MRP who got only 76,500 now against 322,900 before. The Socialists who got 164,000 before, got now only 104,000. The Communists who got in November 1946, 400,000 votes gathered 319,000 — a loss of 80,000 votes. The Communists have lost in Paris a fifth of their electors They claim that they take up for this in the suburbs of Paris — but that is not quite correct. Like the Socialists they have suffered losses in the number of votes cast for them. Similar results are to be noted in numerous big cities. In Algiers in North Africa the have suffered a similar fate. It is not yet known if the Communists have been able to compensate themselves for these losses in the many towns and localities. In Paris however and in several big town and industrial regions they have suffered their first setback since the war. Against this the Communists declare that, in the whole of France, they received 31 per cent of the total votes, against 28 per cent in the elections of November 1946 So that one out of every three Frenchfen and women voted for them.

In a message to the people they say that, owing to the deplorable policy of the present Government, De Gaulle has grouped around himself all the reactionary forces and all the Petainists and the old collaborators and that he is more and more openly taking up his position against republican institutions and wishes to establish his personal power.

They call upon the Socialists to join up with them in the fight De Gaulle, for together they can pose more than half of the electorate.

How the situation develops will be seen more clearly in the next few days.

WARNING TO SOCIALISTS

Ramadier has re-formed his Cabinet and in a press conference he denounced the danger for the country caused by the rivalry of the two great political movements of De Gaulle and the Communists.

The anti-Communists call Socialists as those who have been condemned to death, and wonder if they will hand themselves over for destruction. They remind the Socialists that one of the first acts of the victorious Communists, after the Russian Revolution, was to exterminate the Socialists and that to be the son of a Menchevik is worse than to be the son of an Aristocrat. They remind them that, at the very moment, when the French Communists are asking them to line up with themselves, the Socialists are being hunted and imprisoned in East of Europe, that in Warsaw, 23 Socialists almost all heroes of the Polish Resistance, are going to be tried for espionage, that in Rumania, Mania, chief of the Agrarian party, which is the Roumanian equivalent of the French Socialist Party, is also accused of treason and stands his trial, that in Bulgaria, Petxov also hero of the Resistance, and Representative of the Left, has just been executed by Dimitrov, the master of Bulgaria whom Hitler himself dared not kill, that 800 Socialists are imprisoned in Soviet occupied Germany, including Leistner, the Socialist Mayor of Dresden.

Thus, they tell the Socialists who are being wooed and may be tempted to support the Communists what kind of gratitude to expect for help they may give them.

DECLARATION BY THORES

The following are extracts from a speech by M. Thores, the Communist leader of France:—

A happy piece of news is now known to all. It is the offer of corn by the Soviet to France in exchange for equipment and machine tools. That is to say, without dollars. Russia against whom odious calomnies are hurled and whose decisive role in the world-war some people would have us forget, Russia knows our financial difficulties. She offers us bread in exchange for machinery, that is to say, food and work for the French. But already the reactionary press speaks of the electoral bread and accumulates objections against this loyal proposition of our Soviet Allies. Some ask us to refuse the Russian offer and to depend only on America. Others more cautious doubt if he can offer to Russia in exchange what she wants. But if such was really the case, we would have a new proof that in refusing to give us the coal of the Ruhr, by preventing us from producing steel and developing our industries, the English and American Governments have desired to obstruct the reconstruction of France and to put her in a condition where she would be unable to have normal trade relations with Eastern Europe. That is to say, the English and Americans have planned to keep France absolutely dependant on them. It is by the Truman doctrine and the Marshall Plan that our old American Allies have chosen Germany the Aggressor of yesterday, in preference to France her victim.

I.P.T.A.'S NEW TELUGU PLAY

A public reception will be accorded to Dr. Raja Rao and the Cultural troupe of Andhra Praja Natya Mandali by the Bombay I.P.T.A. at Khalsa College Hall, Matunga, on Sunday the 21st instant at 5 P.M. There will be also a Variety show of select items in Telugu by Andhra I.P.T.A. artists. All telugu knowing people are requested to attend this function.

SEARCH FOR MORE JUTE LAND

Indian Central Committee Plans For Progressive Self-Sufficiency

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (API): The immediate establishment of five research centres for investigation into the economics of jute growing in the Dominion of India was one of the important decisions of the Indian Central Jute Committee which met in Calcutta under the chairmanship of Sir Datar Singh to-day. Of these research stations, two will be located in West Bengal and one each in the provinces of Assam, Bihar and Orissa.

Consequent on the partition of India and the Committee's decision to discontinue all its activities in Pakistan, the members resolved to close down its research stations now functioning in East Bengal. A most up-to-date and well-equipped Central Agricultural Jute Research Institute, which formed the pivot of a programme for increasing the production of jute to make the Dominion progressively self-sufficient in regard to this commodity, would be opened in India immediately.

Emphasis was laid on the need for a land survey to find out new areas which might be brought under jute cultivation in various provinces. The Committee decided to depute two of its experts to Assam and one each to Bihar and U. P. to assist the Provincial Agricultural Staff in carrying out such surveys. They will also investigate and report on what particular classes of land were available for growing particular varieties of jute.

To increase the supply of jute-seeds, the Committee felt that a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 should be provided for advance without interest to Provincial Governments, repayable in a few years, for assisting them in the establishment of seed multiplication farms on the basis of Rs. 10,000 for every 100 acres of land, to be selected in consultation with the Director of Jute Agricultural Research. Selected jute growers would also be registered for growing improved seeds under the supervision of the Provincial Ministries of Agriculture.

The Committee was of the opinion that the technological research under the Committee should be carried on in collaboration with the Research Institute of the Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta. Attempts would also be made to make available to cultivators the results of research through the medium of leaflets and broachures written in simple Indian languages and also charts and attractive photographs distributed through the Provincial Governments. The Director of Jute Agricultural Research was directed to carry out research in regard to spacing, rating and other experiments for improvement of the quality of jute in cultivators' fields for two years.

The Committee unanimously elected Mr. I. G. Kennedy, Vice-President for the fifth consecutive term.

Buddhist Centre For Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 13 (API): The Maha Bodhi Society, which has branches at Calcutta, Gaya, Benares, Lucknow, Delhi and Bombay, will shortly open a centre in Madras for Buddhist activities.

The Society will start a reading room, for the use of the Madras residents and an International Buddhist Guest House for Buddhists coming to Madras from different parts of the world. It will also provide lodging for pilgrims going to the Buddhist sacred shrines in India.

"WE WILL FOLLOW THE MAHATMA"

Sorabji Rustomjee's Pledge

LONDON, Dec. 13, (UPI): Two large-size photographic portraits of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were presented to the India League by Mr. Sorabji Rustomjee, the South African Indian leader. These portraits were draped in the National Flag to be kept in the reading room.

Presenting the pictures Mr. Rustomjee said: "Indians in South Africa will proudly follow the footsteps of Mahatmaji. The passive resistance movement against the "Ghetto Act" will continue until better sense prevails with the Union Government".

Nye's Convocation Address To Andhra University

WALTAIR, Dec. 13, (API): The education provided for you here was not intended merely for your own self-gratification and self-indulgence but was intended primarily to turn you out good citizens of this country", observed H. E. Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, in his Convocation address to the graduates of the Andhra university today.

His Excellency made a plea for honesty and tolerance in public life.

Dr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor after giving a brief review of the progress and policies of the university during the year referred to the unique significance of this year in the country's history.

B. O. A. C. RADIO OFFICERS TO GO ON STRIKE

BOURNEMOUTH, Dec. 13 (Reuter): About 80 radio officers of British Overseas Airways Corporation serving on York and Lancaster aircraft are threatening an unofficial strike next Tuesday which may ground planes on services to Africa, the Middle East, Singapore and Australia.

The men's grievance is that they are expected to live in the Bournemouth Area because these planes are maintained and serviced at neighbouring Hurn Airport, while most of them have to keep up homes in other parts of the country. They are seeking extra living allowances.

FUSION OF ZONES IN GERMANY

A French View

The English point of view is, and they keep on repeating: "the Germans must eat". The Americans keep on saying: "The Germans must produce." The Americans have already invested more than dol. 900 million in Germany. The more one invests, the more one is obliged to put in again to save investments.

To resolve that difficulty the English and Americans have decided to have a fusion of the two zones and to establish a balance of exports and imports.

The central organisation for the two zones is actually being installed at Frankfurt. By the end of October Frankfurt will be the rival of Berlin. This is being done in spite of the violent protest of the Soviets who denounce it as a violation of the Potsdam agreement. Germany was to have treated as one economic unit, as stipulated at Potsdam. The Russians are right in protesting. But the Russians subordinated economic unity to political unity. They also have forgotten the treaties. The whole thing is a dispute between the Russians and the Anglo-Saxons. France did not sign any agreement at Potsdam. She should have her hands free.

UNJUSTIFIABLE OPTIMISM

Of all these plans, little remains. They say to France we are the guarantees of French security. The Americans say the same thing. Influential Americans declare that America will not abandon Europe. They are here and will stay. Only they say: "we are realist." It is no longer a question of security, but of a rational economy. One cannot deprive Europe of the industrial potential of Germany; also that Germany is no menace for France, even with help by them she would require ten years to re-establish herself. Besides, France demands coal; to transport coal, we need waggons; to make the wagons we must have factories and all the materials. France demands reparations. How can Germany furnish them if she has no industry? There is much to say against all this, because all these arguments take very little account of real French interests. One could say that, unlike Russia, France has never asked for reparations from German production; that she insisted above all, on the dismantling of certain factories and that she wishes to increase her own industrial level, leaving Germany sufficient for her needs. One must also say that the population of the combined zones is 46 millions; that is more than France and there is a risk that this portion of Germany might again become dangerously strong. France is told that once the production of the Ruhr is sufficiently high, she can get a satisfactory amount for herself. There is also the question of a new currency for the occupied Germany. The Americans want to have all the printing done in their zone, to which the Russians do not agree. It seems if no agreement is reached, the Anglo-Saxons will introduce a new currency based on the dollar. There seems to be an unjustifiable optimism in Frankfurt concerning the future prospects of this fusion.

FRENCH DOMINATION SUPERIOR?

Already the Allied Directors of the bizonal Economic system have realised the danger of giving full powers to German direction. The words: "the Germans must eat" have not fallen on deaf ears in Germany.

The collection of food stuff is not properly done and the deficit must be made good by the Americans. A lot of stuff goes to the black market. German productions exported were expected to realize dol. 350 millions in 1947. But only 100 millions were realized up to August 1st. Already on the British side there is anxiety. The financiers of London declare that they could not participate in the deficit. The Americans reply that a certain amount of initiative must be given to the Germans if for nothing else to make them think democratically. The Germans themselves are very critical and take full advantage of all this. They try not to force too much the patience of General Kay and fill their own pockets meanwhile. Neither France nor England could accept to share the deficit of the fusion of the three zones. At present, the French zone of occupation does not cost France anything; more than that, she has to her credit the absence of a black market in Baden, Wurtenberg and the palantinate. Is it not reasonable to suppose that the French domination is superior to that of the Anglo-Saxons? that it is unwise to have too much confidence in Germany; in short, that if France as a member of the fusion was called upon to supervise the economy of Southern and Western Germany, the enormous deficit the Anglo-Saxons are so afraid of, would be greatly reduced.—"Monde" Paris.

Mysore Assembly Adjourns

BANGALORE, Dec. 13 (A.P.I.): The Mysore Representative Assembly adjourned today two hours before time in view of the communal tension in the city. All members were escorted by the police to their respective residences.

Earlier the House adopted another amendment to the Factories Act providing for compulsory maintenance by owners of factories of canteens for the benefit of workmen in every factory having a hundred workers or more.

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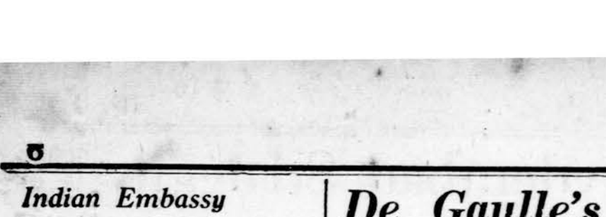

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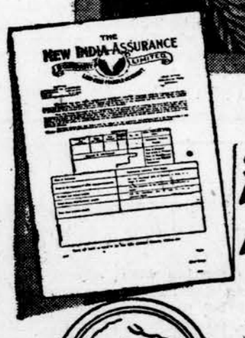

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High Time For Princes To Share Power With People

Mutual Suspicion And Distrust Must Give Way To Active Co-operation, Says Bikaner

NEW DELHI, December 13. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Bikaner in a broadcast talk from all India Radio tonight said that the time had come for the princes to take their people fully into their confidence and share power with them.

"The princes," the Maharaja added, "have a contribution of their own to make to the future greatness of our motherland. The conditions in the states are changing as fast as they are changing elsewhere, but it will be realised that time states have come into an integral relation with India for the first time in history, and given a little patience there is no reason to suppose that they will lag behind the rest of India in their political economic and cultural progress.

TWO MAJOR PROBLEMS

"The two major problems which the states have now to deal with are the regulation of their relation with the Dominion and the reconciliation of their ancient and traditional forms of Government with the claims of modern democratic ideas. So far as the first question, that is the relationship with the new Dominion is concerned, on the major subjects of defence, external affairs and communications, they are now regulated by our accession to the Indian Union. Over a wide range of administrative matters our relations are governed by a standstill agreement. Apart from these matters covered by mutual agreements, the integration of the country as a whole has necessiated the co-ordination of policies in regard to economic, financial and other problems as the decisions taken by one party inevitably affect the other.

SUSPICION SHOULD GO

This changed relationship from paramountcy to co-operation should bring with it a new attitude, a new approach to the jroblem of the states The past has left a legacy of supicion and distrust and the habit of mind towards the states has not kept pace with the changed circumstances. They are still looked upon in certain quarters with suspicion and even in states where the rulers themselves are fully prepared to share power with their people and have taken measures accordingly, agitation is considered an essential prerequisite of such sharing of power. I would strongly urge that this attitude of mutual suspicion and distrust should now give way to one of active co-operation and collaboration as between two units of the same body politic.

ACT OF WISE STATESMANSHIP

No one realises more than I do that the states can before honourable and effective members of the Indian Union only if they show their readiness to democratic their institutions and administrations. Monarchy, to play a useful part, must be ever-progressive, must be ready to adjust its theory and practice to the political conditions of the time. It will be an act of wise statesmanship on the part of the rulers to realise this and place on the people the responsibility for the governance of their own states. True, conditions in all the states are not such as to permit the establishment fortwith of responsible Government, but it should be our aim as speedily as possible to do so within a period which should be clearly specified.

To the people of India outside the states, I would say that the princes of India are no aliens, ruling over hostile population. Like every one else in India they are of the soil, part of the proud history of India, an essential and stabilising factor in the unsettled conditions of today.

BR. NOTES TO SOVIET AND CHINA

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuter): Britain last night published the text of two notes to Russia and China in which she rejected a Russian proposal for Four-Power talks on the Japanese Peace Treaty and declared herself in favour of preliminary Far Eastern peace talks by a wider conference without the use of the Big Power veto.

Britain's views were sent to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shi-Chieh and to the Russian Ambassador in London, M. Georgi Zarubin, in notes from the British Foreign Secretary.

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NEW YORK COTTON

Prices Sag After Early Gains

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (Reuter): COTTON: Prices sagged after early gains owing to increased hedging and weekend profittaking with the need of further bullish stimulation becoming increasingly apparent. Prices finally steadied on commission house buying and renewal of trade support. Otherwise the market was featureless awaiting Washington developments. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 75,000 bales. The CCC reports loan pledges to December totalled 179,000 bales compared with 66,000 to the 1946 loan correspondingly last year.

STOCKS: The recent rally met increased resistance, the market at best showing merely fractional gains. Mild support was mostly evident in leading oils, rails, aviations, minings, steels, motors and papers but this support found profittaking most active. However, some quarters are rather more optimistic about the market's trend because of possible favourable developments in connection with the Marshall plan and likely reinvestment support after the cessation of tax selling. Finally weekend support lifted the market to new highs for the current movement with gains of fractions to one dollar. The market closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS: The market was easy, wheat and maize early declined nearly three cents and then rallied on improved commercial support and weekend covering. The market is still nervous over Washington development in connection with exports, price ceilings and anti-inflation moves generally. Lack of government demand was an additional factor. The independent strength of December oats was due to a strong shipping demand. The earlier losses were virtually erased by commercial support and weekend covering with wheat particularly in demand.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

December	nominal	36.47
January	nominal	36.24
March		36.39
May		35.98
July		34.68
October	bid	31.65
December	nominal	30.97
March	nominal	30.67
Middling Spot		36.10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-3/8
Chase National Bank	32-3/4
Sinclair Oil	16-7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49-1/2
General Electric Co.	35
General Motors	57-3/8
Ingersol Rand bid	126
International Nickel	26-1/2
National City Bank of New York	37-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-5/8
Texas Corporation	58-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	101-1/4
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation	76-1/2
Western Union Telegraph Co.	20-1/2

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December bid	36.22
March	36.32
May	35.92
July	34.61
October	31.61
MMiddling Spot	36.10

Foreign Aid Bill Passed

Senate House Compromise Over Exclusion Of China

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UPA): The Senate-House Conference today agreed on an emergency Foreign Aid Bill authorizing 597,000,000 dol. in relief for France, Italy, Austria and China.

The Conference action represented a compromise between the State's 597,000,000 dol., which had excluded China, and the House version which had included China.

U. S. TO MAINTAIN ITALIAN SECURITY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UPA): President Truman declared today that, although United States troops were being pulled out of Italy, the United States will see to it that Italian peace security, freedom and independence is maintained.

In what diplomatic quarters interpreted as a notice to Russia, the President said that the United States would carry out its obligations under the Italian Peace Treaty to withdraw its occupation troops.

PLIGHT OF HARIJANS IN SIND

Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee in the course of a telegram sent to Dr. Ambedkar says:

I have read your statement regarding Harijans in Pakistan. In Sind and Baluchistan Harijan sweepers are prevented from migrating under Essential Services Ordinances. Instances have occurred where those who tried to leave were arrested and detained. One non-Harijan worker, a high school headmaster in Sind, has been arrested and detained somewhere, on the charge of encouraging Harijan migration. His whereabouts are still unknown.

The Harijans are nationals of the Indian Union, belonging as they do to first Punjab, Delhi Province, Kathiawar and Rajputana States. Other Harijan cultivators, such as Bhils and Kolhis find difficulty in migrating. They are not allowed to remove their cattle, their only property, as cattle export from Sind is banned. Those Harijans who migrated with their cattle were arrested and imprisoned.

In Sind even Dhobis (washermen) who are also Indian nationals belonging to United Provinces and Rajputana states are prevented from migrating under the same ordinance. Unless the Indian Dominion takes up the question on governmental level and the Pakistan Government is made to withdraw the Ordinances the migration of Harijans is impossible. I urge you to take steps in that direction"

Hindi To Be Official Language Of Bihar

PATNA, U.P.—As the result of province wide agitation it is learnt that the Bihar Government have decided to accept in principle the adoption of Hindi as the official language of the province with Devanagari script.

Strive For Triumph Over Moral Degradation

Rajendra Prasad Suggests Remedy To End World's Unhappy Strife

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 13, (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in his convocation address at the Allahabad University today advised the new graduates to take to the path of moral conquest adopted by Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Prasad deplored the lust for power rampat in the world today in the political, economic and also international spheres, and said: "It is your paramount duty to bring back man from this path of destruction and make him tread the path of fulfilment. This path lies in the revival of the ancient culture of India. It is a path of self-conquest, of service and renunciation and of co-operation and creation. There is not the least place in it for national racial and individual jealousies and bitternesses."

IF WORLD IS TO SURVIVE

Describing certain fundamental aspects of the modern world "you are about to enter," Dr. Prasad referred to man's mastery over nature, discoveries of science, annihilation of distance and conquest of time.

THE QUESTION THAT DEMANDS AN ANSWER

"Why is there enmity between individuals, nations and states? Is it because man is mad? Is it because he lacks like the wild animals of the forest the sense to distinguish between good and bad? But it cannot be so. Man is neither mad nor senseless. The question remains—why, then, all this meaningless struggle and strife? this is the great question of the modern world—the question which demands a solution from each one of you. I believe that this struggle arises because man has forgotten his soul in the struggle to conquer nature has thrown morality overboard in the striving to a mass wealth and banished love and sympathy in the effort to acquire power.

"The sages of our land had, for this very reason, emphatically declared that self-conquest is to the supreme triumph of man. Mahatma Gandhi has been giving this ancient message to the people of India and the world.

The truth remains that the peoples of the world, as our own people have to dedicate themselves to the achievement of the total victory of moral law in human life. Man must do this and that also very soon, for if he does not wake up in time disaster and death will overtake him. But I have faith in the human spirit, and I believe that he will yet realise the tragic potentialities of the moral civilisation of modern time.

The world stands in need of the re-adoption of this faith in the supremacy of the moral law above all the rules of commerce and state. It must take to the path of self-conquest."

Stalemate In "Big Four" Talks In London

BALL IN SOVIET COURT

Foreign Ministers' Conference Postponed Till Monday

LONDON, Dec. 13. (Reuter): There will be no meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers this afternoon, the Conference Secretariat announced.

The Secretariat said they had canvassed the four delegations and all had agreed to postpone the session until Monday afternoon.

No definite time for the next meeting was fixed when yesterday's meeting ended but it was presumed before the Secretariat canvas that the Big Four would meet today.

TIME TO THINK

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes: The decision to abandon today's meeting of the Foreign Ministers gives all four delegations an opportunity to think over calmly the situation arising out of yesterday's accrimonious session before they meet again on Mohday.

It also provides Soviet Foreign Minister M. Molotov time for consultation with Moscow. This may prove an important factor, since the trend of the last few days has convinced Conference observers that recent instructions from the Kremlin were of a very negative nature.

M. Molotov's performance yesterday places the Conference in a position where adjournment must be seriously considered. Unless the United States Foreign Secretary Mr. George Marshall, is willing to let M. Molotov evade the crucial issue on German reparations—and all the indications point out to the contrary—it is difficult to see what purpose is served by passing to the remaining items on the Minister's agenda.

Mr. Marshall yesterday deliberately restated the American position—that agreement on economic unity, including a full settlement of the question of reparations and removal from the various zones of Germany is a condition of any political settlement.

STALEMATE REACHED

From this it follows that the conference has reached a stalemate—at least for the time being. Observers do not believe that this necessarily means a final rupture but an adjournment without date fixed for reconvening might be considered preferable to continuation of the exchange of discourtesies into which the conference now threatens to degenerate.

NEXT STEP IN GERMANY

The next step in Germany would then presumably consists of a consolidation of existing zonal economic machinery. Both Marshall and Bevin reminded the Conference yesterday that the Bizonal Fusion Agreement would continue, in such a situation to be operated in a way that would leave the door open to the other two Powers to join a quadrupartite fusion if they decided to co-operate in setting up economic unity for Germany.

If M. Molotov, on Monday refuses either to carry the reparations question into more constructive channels or to accept the Anglo-American view that further discussion is pointless without a settlement on this issue, observers foresee a possible repetition of the situation which arose during the last week the first session of the C. F. M. in 1945

Then, faced with refusal by the Western Powers and China to yield to Soviet wishes on procedure, M. Molotov spent a week producing daily "fresh proposals" in an effort to convince the world that the Soviet Delegation was not to blame for the breakdown of the Conference.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA

Soviet propaganda has already been busy for some time exonerating M. Molotov and his Delegation in advance from the charge that the present meeting may founder on the reef of Russian intransigence. Significantly, however, the Moscow daily newspaper "Izvestia" hints that result of the Lancaster House meeting depends more on the policy pursued by the four speeches outside the Council.

This is seen as the first suggestion to the Russian public that the London Conference may end without concrete results.

BALL IN SOVIET COURT

Conference observers agreed that over the week-end the ball is in the Soviet court. On Molotov's readiness or continued refusal to discuss reparations seriously depends, they believe, the duration of the present session of the C. F. M.

M. Molotov was the luncheon guest today of Mr. Marshall at the residence of the United States Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Lewis Douglas who was also present.

S. AFRICAN FASCISM AGAINST LABOUR

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 13 (IPA): The next session of the South African Union Parliament will discuss the Industrial Conciliation (Native) Bill in January next.

The following are some of the important clauses of the Bill:

1. No European, Coloured person, Indian or anyone who is not an African may join or organize an African trade union;
2. No one may organize an African trade union unless he is specially authorised by the State;
3. No one may hold office in any African trade union unless he is approved by the State (The African Mineworkers Union is banned).
4. No African trade union may go on strike.
5. A Central Mediation Board will decide issues regarding wage levels and wage demands;
6. This Board will be appointed by the State, and will consist of State officials and representatives of the employers only. (The Board will be all white).
7. All African unions which are not registered in terms of the Act and continue to function are illegal and liable for prosecution.

Trade union and Labour circles are perturbed over the nature of the Bill, as it seeks to divide Indian and African labour. At present, the African trade union movement, handicapped as it is by being semi-illegal by not registering with the Industrial conciliation Act, European, Coloured (other than native African) and Indian workers are excluded from the scope of the Bill.

There is great perturbation among African workers, who under the Conciliation Act are not able to negotiate with the employers and resort to strike action failing settlement of disputes by arbitration, which pocedure is allowed to other unions under the Industrial Conciliation Act.

Although the Bill applies only to African workers, it is a grave threat to the entire non-European people, as it is a viciously anti-coloured measure, Trade Union quarters said.

In the light of the Bill, for African workers, the maintenance of 'status quo' would be far preferable, said a popular trade union leader.

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Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, by money order. No refund is permissible.

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The tender will be opened in the Office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), E. I. Rly., Calcutta, at 12 noon on 15-1-48. The tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.
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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 4TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 31st December, 1947 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report Audited Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1947.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. B. L. Kalsekar and A. N. Vakil who retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting with the consent of the Chairman.

The SHARE TRADE BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 24th Dec. to 31st Dec. 1947.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
L. V. MANJREKAR,
Director.
THE BAGMAN TRADERS LTD.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 15th Dec. 1947.
6508

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Steno-typists in the Income-Tax Department Bombay City in the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-4-125-5-130 plus a special pay of Rs. 20/- per mensem with Dearness Allowance and Local Allowances amounting to Rs. 60/- per mensem. Applicants should have passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination and should have a minimum speed of 80 words per minute in shorthand and 30 words per minute in typewriting. There will be no restriction regarding domicile. Age limit 25—may be relaxed in suitable cases. Applications stating age, community, qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax. E-Range, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay so as to reach him not later than the 31st of December, 1947.

COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX
Bombay City.
(6437)

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC BE INFORMED that we learn that Chatur Bihari Rohtagi of Delhi, our discharged Salesman is cheating Businessmen in Bombay and obtaining Cash Advances in our name. He had never such authority and we will not be responsible for his malafide Activities past, present or future.

KAYCEE SONS LTD.,
537, Egerton Road, DELHI.
7691

MEDICAL ADLET

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd Calcutta (5462)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Standard 1939 Model 12 H. P. 4 cylinder, convertible, 4-seater, owner driven, mechanically sound. Tel. No. 41526 Box No. 100A "Bombay Chronicle"

For sale 6 Chevrolets 1944-45 lease-lend, 9 Chevrolets 1943-1944 Ex-Army, 5 Ford V8 1944-45 Ex-Army and 2 Dodge 1944-45 Ex-Army. All done below 15,000 miles and in excellent running condition complete with bodies. Special rate for whole lot. Enquire, Andhra Trading Company, Bezwada. (Madras Presidency). 6392

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

Six Lease-Lend Chevrolet Lorries 1944/45 Models, Nine Ex-Army Chevrolet Lorries 1943/44 Models Five Ford Ex-Army Lorries 1944/45 Models. Two Dodge Ex-Army Lorries 1044/45 Models. All lorries with strong bodies and in excellent condition. Run below 15 thousand miles. Civilian conventional type. Special rate for whole lot. Apply: Andhra Trading Company, Bezwada. (Madras Presidency). 6427

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED
PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION BOARD, BOMBAY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for an English Monthly Magazine on Prohibition (i) Sub-Editor, (ii) Business Manager, (iii) Stenographer. QUALIFICATIONS: for (i) at least two years' experience as a Sub-Editor, scale 250-10-300; for (ii) must be well conversant with production and circulation methods, scale 150-10-200; for (iii) must be strong in English, speed 120 words, scale 150-10-200. Posts temporary in the first instance. All posts carry allowances admissible to Government Employees. Applications should reach the Secretary, Editorial Advisory Board (Prohibition Magazine), Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, by 18th December. 6512

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT,
Secretariat, Bombay.

WANTED a Deputy Milk Distribution Officer under the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, to arrange for procurement and distribution of milk in Bombay and Bombay Suburban District. He will be in charge of the Office and outdoor staff and must possess experience of executive and administrative work.

PAY: Rs. 300-20-400 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 100/- plus usual dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidate should be an Honours Graduate of a recognised University and should have experience of not less than five years in organised distribution of essential commodities or management of a large organisation.

Persons in Government Service with pay not less than Rs. 200/- p.m may also apply through the heads of their offices. Application should reach the undersigned on or BEFORE 3RD JANUARY, 1948.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer.
13th December, 1947.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

GIVE A "PEOPLE'S SET" Radio as your X'mas Bonus to your staff this year. Available in a beautiful X'mas packing, it makes an ideal gift. Price Rs. 95/-.

FAZALBHOY LIMITED.
16, New Queen's Road, Bombay.
6482.

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 15-30 hours on 22nd December, 1947, for supplying at Igatpuri Clean Sand suitable for Mortar. The form of tender Schedule and Condition of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2 each. This amount will not be refunded. 6437

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAKOOR REHEMTOOLLA and Bai NOORBANUBAI, wife of Shakoor Rehemtoolla has contracted to sell to my client PURSHOTTAM MULJI NAKAI, the undermentioned properties. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said properties by way of sale, mortgage transfer, lease, exchange, gift trust, inheritance, possession lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to me at my Office on the 1st floor of Round Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same if any, will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:—

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of four hundred thirty-five decimal nine (435.9) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 373-A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North East by a Road Thirty feet in width on the South East by Plot No. 373, on the South West by Plot No. 373-C and on the North West by Plot No. 373-D which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 925 and bears cadestral Survey No. 371A/10 Matunga Division and is with the dimensions and abuilats thereoff which said premises are in occupation of the Vendors or their under-tenants and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7675 Street No. 1242.

ALL that piece of land containing an area of Four hundred and ninety-seven decimal one (497.1) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 373-D of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North East by a Road Thirty feet in width on the South East by Plot No. 373-A, on the South West by Plot No. 373-B and on the North West partly by plot No. 372 and partly by Plot No. 379 which piece of land forms portion of new Survey No. 925 and bears cadestral Survey No. 371D/10 Matunga Division together with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors with a staircase room which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors or their under-tenants and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7676 Street No. 1243.

(Sd.) G. K. CHANDAN.
Advocate for the Purchaser.
(6515)

PUBLIC NOTICES

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, DELHI.

THE JAMIA COLLEGE, Secondary and Primary Schools will reopen on the 1st January, 1948. Fresh admissions will also be made.

Special arrangements are being made at different centres to bring children under escort. Students are asked to write to the Headmasters of the schools or the Registrar for further information. 6485

NOTICE

WANTED a trained and experienced Staff Nurse for the Lady Butler Hospital, Raigarh in the scale of 70-3-100 p.m. plus dearness allowance of Rs. 16 p.m. and benefits of Provident Fund after confirmation. She will be provided with an unfurnished quarter. Apply with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., by 25th December, 1947, to the Diwan, Raigarh State, E. S. U., P. O. Raigarh, B. N. Rly. 6484

NOTICE.

THE MONOPOLY LEASE for collecting export tax on horns and hides of domestic animals of Raigarh State for a period of three years from the 15th January, 1948, will be sold by Public Auction by the undersigned in his office at Raigarh on Monday the 5th January, 1948 at 3 P.M.

Every bidder has to deposit an earnest money of Rs. 100/- before he is allowed to bid in the auction. The earnest money will be refunded in the case of unsuccessful bidders immediately after the auction is over. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

Further particulars can be had from the Forest Officer, Raigarh State, P.O. Raigarh, B.N. Rly.

J. N. MAHANT.
Diwan, Raigarh State
(6503)

AUCTION SALES

"AUCTION SALE"

A NUMBER OF CARS, BUSES and LORRIES in good running order will be sold in Public Auction at the Palace Garage, MYSORE, on the 20th and 21st Dec. 1947, between 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m.

For full particulars please see advertisement published on the 1st and to be published on the 12th December 1947 in Hindu, Madras Mail Indian Express, Tai Nadu, Daily Post Al-Kalam, Sentinel, Times of India, and Bombay Chronicle and on 7th and 14th in Viswakarnataka.

Superintendent;
Palace Garage,
MYSORE

AUCTION SALE OF THE ROYAL PERFUMERY AND CHEMICAL WORKS AND WILLS & CO., AS A GOING CONCERN WITH GOODWILL.

Under instructions from M/s. Rustomji and Jinwala, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, M/s. M. C. Mehta, Carlson India Ltd. and Bai Asmabai Mulla Ismailji and on a/c and at the risk of Mr. Anupchand Munilal, the Mortgagor, M/s. GANDHI & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 17th Inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 541, Chira Bazar:—

The Business of the said Mortgagor carrying under the names of Royal Perfumery and Chemical Works and Wills & Co., situate at No. 541, Chira Bazar and at Sukhanand Chaw Khatar Gully as a going Concern together with the Stock-in-trade including Oil Bottles, Oil tanks Glass bottles, Labels Sign boards, Furniture etc., with Goodwill.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GHANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Avery scales, pens, office tables, trolleys, handcarts, locks crates, etc., on Tuesday 16th December at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at C.S.D., main godown, Rifle Range Road, Ghatkopar. By order of Canteen Stores Departments.

Terms and details from:—
CRAWFORD & CO.
Great Western Building
132, Apollo Street, Fort.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 30th December 1947 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot Booked unclaimed consignments, parcels etc., consisting of machinery drums iron articles, hosiery, wooden planks, medicine, furniture, Ghee etc.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS DUBASH TERRACE AND DUBASH THEATRE ALSO KNOWN AS KRISHNA CINEMA THEATRE AT TRIBHOVAN ROAD, NEAR GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.

Under the instructions from the owners, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY, MONDAY, 15th December, 1947 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Quit and Ground rent land with dwelling house known as Dubash Terrace and Cinema Theatre known as Dubash Theatre or Krishna Cinema situate at Tribhovan Road and Padamsey Road next to Girgaum Police Court, admeasuring about 1708 sq. yards, bearing Street Nos. 3 and 5 to 7.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Smetham, Byrne and Lambert, Solicitors at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FILM "NEECHA NAGAR".

Under instructions from M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Dawood and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the agreement, dated 11th October, 1946 and made between M/s. India Pictures of the one part and the said Ahmed Dawood of the other part, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, 19th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

The Hindi film "Neecha Nagar" including the copy rights, performing rights, distributing exhibiting and exploitation rights and the full benefit of the story Scenario, Songs, Gramophone recording rights, sound and picture negatives, still negatives, etc.

A private show of the picture will be arranged prior to the Auction.

Any intending bidder desiring to see the picture before Auction Sale should apply immediately to M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Solicitors, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, when bona fide bidders will be issued a pass to see the picture at the show.

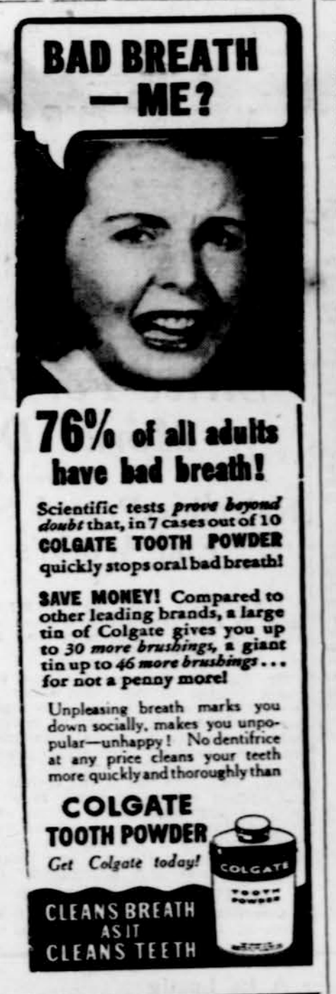
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

YOUR WANT

You want to be without worry, so does everybody. With high prices, black-marketing, corruption and heaps of slogans, you cannot obtain peace. It is high time for a real tonic, and the best is Vinkola.

Promote THICK HANDSOME HAIR
Use this famous Oil tonic
Vaseline HAIR TONIC
OVER 5,40,00,000 BOTTLES SOLD EACH YEAR
Here's how you can encourage that thick, healthy, young-looking hair every man wants. Rub "Vaseline" Hair Tonic into your scalp daily. This pure delicately scented OIL TONIC gets right down to the roots, helping to stimulate the scalp and promote hair growth.
Hair well groomed.. Head kept cool
Buy a bottle of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic today and see for yourself how beautifully this famous oil tonic grooms the hair. Notice, too, how it refreshes and cools your scalp. You look better, feel better all day long. This world famous hair tonic is a favourite in 90 different countries. Available at good shops everywhere
Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK
For women as well as men


BAD BREATH —ME?
76% of all adults have bad breath!
Scientific tests prove beyond doubt that, in 7 cases out of 10 COLGATE TOOTH POWDER quickly stops oral bad breath!
SAVE MONEY! Compared to other leading brands, a large tin of Colgate gives you up to 30 more brushings, a giant tin up to 46 more brushings... for not a penny more!
Unpleasing breath marks you down socially, makes you unpopular—unhappy! No dentifrice at any price cleans your teeth more quickly and thoroughly than
COLGATE TOOTH POWDER
Get Colgate today!
COLGATE
CLEANS BREATH AS IT CLEANS TEETH

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